BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Tunis Monday after talks with President Ali Abdullah Saleb in Sanaa, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. Mr. Arafat is scheduled to meet with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and Foreign Minister Elie Salem in Tunis later on Monday. Mr. Arafat arrived in Sanaa Sunday from Saudi Arabia where he held talks with King Fahd on the outcome of meetings last week in South Yemen of the Palestinian leadership. The PLO chairman and some commando chiefs adopted a compromise stand on Middle East peace initiatives at the three-day meeting in Aden.

أية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Wazzan says talks progressing

TUNIS (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said Monday that talks on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon were progressing slowly but Lebanon rejected Israeli designs on its territory, the Tunisian News Agency TAP reported. Mr. Wazzan was speaking after talks on the situation in Lebanon with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali and the two countries' foreign ministers, the agency said. Mr. Wazzan and Foreign Minister Elie Salem Sunday began a three-day official visit to Tunisia, their first to an Arab country since Lebanese President Amin Gemayel took office last September.

Talhouni

counsellor

AMMAN (J.T) — Former Uppe.

House of Parliament Speaker

Bahjat Al Talhouni has been

named special counsellor to His

In a letter he sent to Mr.

Talhouni upon appointing a new

Upper House of Parliament Mon-

day, the King praised the former

speaker's services to the country

since 1953, when he became a

minister in the first cahinet formed

after King Hussein's accession to

denounces

tripartite

state ment

AMMAN (J.T.) - The National

Consultative Council (NCC)

Monday denounced the tripartite

Syrian-Libyan-Iranian statement

ssued in Damascus on Jan. 24

which pledged support for Iran

against Iraq, and the council

affirmed its support for the Iraqi

people in their war against Iran.

Following its weekly session.

presided over by Speaker Sulei-

man Arar and in the presence of

Prime Minister Mudar Badran

and the ministers, the NCC issued

a statement saying that the

issuance of the tripartite state-

ment on such circumstances which

the Arab Nation is facing is a"nev-

blatant departure from the unity

to Arah consensus and a violation

of the Arah League charter and

the joint Arab defence agree-

The NCC statement added that

Majesty King Hussein.

the throne.

NCC

named

King's

Volume 8 Number 2177

AMMAN, TÜESDAY FEBRUARY I, 1983—RABIA THANI 18, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Increase in customs duties to strengthen treasury revenues

AMMAN (Petra) — Finance and Customs Minister Salem Masa'deh said on Monday that the aim of increasing customs duties on vehicles and alcoholic drinks is to increase the revenues of the treasury "in line with the goverament plan that the increase of the state revenues be not at the expense of essential and basic materials which affect limitedincome citizens." He said the ministry expects that the revenues of the increase for 1983 would be some JD 6 to 7 million. The cabinet decided on Sunday to raise customs duties on alcoholic drinks and vehicles effective Jan. 31 to match the increased international prices of these commodities. Customs duties on alcoholic drinks were raised by 50 to 60 per cent and on vehicles by 10 to 20 per

Dntch delegation to arrive in Amman on Feb. 8

AMMAN (Petra) — Netherlands Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Brook will arrive in Amman on Feb. 8 at the head of an official delegation for a three-day visit to Jordan. During their stay in Jordan, rhey will have talks with senior Jordanian officials on relations between Jordan and the Netherlands on the developments of the Middle East situation and the issues of joint interest.

Palestinian officials meet in Damascus today

AMMAN (R) - Palestinian offi-cials will meet in Damascus Tuesday to discuss the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Palestinian sources the Palestinian Higher Committee for Occupied Territories' Affairs will group representatives of all commando organisations and other Palestinian officials. The meeting precedes one to be held here by the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee within a few days. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat is due to visit Jordan before the Palestine National Council (parliament in exile) meets in Algiers on Feb. 14, the sources

Algerian envoy arrives in Jeddah

BAHRAIN (R) - An adviser to Algerian President Chadli Benicdid, whose country this month launched a fresh peace initiative in the 29-month-old Gulf war, arrived in Saudi Arabia Monday. The adviser, Akhdar El-Ibrahimi arrived in Jeddah, the official Saudi press agency reported. When King Fahd of Saudi Arabia visited Algeria in November miormed sources said he apparently asked Algiers to spearhead fresb peace moves. The Gulf states have backed Iraq in the war with Iran hut are worried lest the fighting spills over into their region. Algeria successfully mediated between Iran and Iraq in a border dispute in 1975 and belped in the release in 1981 of 52 American hostages held in Tehran. Previous peace efforts by Algeria, the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement have all

Kreisky flies to Washington

VIENNA (R) - Austria's Socialist Chancellor Bruno Kreisky travels to the United States Tuesday for talks with President Reagan aimed at thawing a recent chill in relations between their countries. Criticism by Dr. Kreisky of U.S. economic sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland, and American concern that sophisticated Western technology may be reaching Communist countries through neutral Austria, have contributed to the present cool climate. Dr. Kreisky has said he expects a major topic of his Washington talks to be the Middle East situation, with which he has been actively concerned since the early. 1970s.

Socialist leader sees compromise in Mideast

By Lamis Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A compromise Middle East peace formula incorporating positive elements of U.S. proposals as well as the Arab peace plan could serve as a basis for peace negotiations, Mr. Mario Soares, vice president of Socialist International, said here Monday.

Mr. Soares, who left Amman Monday after three days of talks with Jordanian leaders, said that the peace initiative announced last September by U.S. President Ronald Reagan contains positive elements as reflected in a call for withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories occupied in 1967.

"I think that the issue of the West Bank and Gaza Strip constitutes the essence of the conflict in the Middle East," Mr. Soares, a former Portuguese prime minister, said.

He added that the conflict "will not be solved as long as the Palestinians are without land."

Moreover, the majority of the population of the West Bank and Gaza Strip are Palestinians, he

However, Mr. Soares, refrained from saying if that implies that Socialist International endorses the idea of establishing an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I am leading a fact-finding mission of Socialist International which will draw up a position, based on its findings, to be adopted by the Socialist International at a conference to be held in Sydney next April," Mr. Soares

negotiators arrived here Monday

for talks on limiting long-range

nuclear missiles with the Ameri-

can stressing Washington's flex-

ibility and the Russian accusing

the U.S. of dragging its feet. Edward Rowny, chief U.S. dele-

gate, said President Reagan had instructed him to "explore every

possibility for equitable agree-

ments to reduce the arsenals and

Karpov told journalists the U.S.

was betting "not on an end to the

arms race but on its continuation"

and was blocking an agreement.

echoed comments last week by

Paul Nitze, chief American dele-

gate at parallel talks on medium-

range nuclear missiles in Europe,

and Mr. Rowny said the two

rounds, although separate, were

The seven-month-old talks.

dubbed "start" by the Americans,

resume on Wednesday. Aimed at

substantial cuts in intercontinental

nuclear missiles on both sides,

they are a follow-up to the

Washington has proposed a

Gold price fixed at \$503

one-third reduction in each side's

LONDON (R) — The price of

gold was fixed at \$503 an ounce in

an ounce for the first time in two

years on heavy speculative buying

from the Middle East, dealers

They said the price of gold had

risen from Friday's close of

\$494.50 an ounce on continued

fears for the stability of the world

financial system. There is

apprehension that a possible fall in

oil prices could worsen the debt

problems of some oil-producing

nations beavily dependent on oil

the increase in silver prices, deal-

Gold also rose in sympathy with

The dollar moved higher on

kets.

ers said

unratified SALT-2 treaty.

The U.S. emphasis on flexibility

Chief Soviet negotiator Viktor

risks of war."

U.S., Soviet teams in

Geneva for arms talks

"Consequently, I cannot give any declaration before a unified position for the Socialist International is formulated," he added.

Citing the same reasons, Mr. Soares refused to comment on the position of the Israeli Labour Party, which supported a Socialist international member, Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June.

Mr. Soares, however, expressed the view that the Socialist International thinks that the Israeli Labour Party is "one of the major components in an negotiation for a solution to the Middle East con-

The Israeli Labour Party, along with the leftist MAPAM in Israel are members of the Socialist International.

Mr. Soares, who arrived from Lebanon Saturday, said that the Socialist International delegation held talks with President Amin Gemayel and U.S. negotiating team in Lebanon. Morris Draper, who is the head of the delegation, also met with Walid Jumblatt, chairman of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, which is the only Arab member in the Socialist International.

Mr. Soares said that he expects "an acceleration" in the Israeli-Lebanese negotiations by the end

weapons on land and sea, from 7,500 to 5,000, with and if if

tion in missiles to 850 would to:

the total based on

be left for a later stage.

1,800 on each side.

of this week.

'In our talks we sensed a feeling among all parties concerned in Lebanon that if the current Lebanese-Israeli negotiations do not improve soon, the situation in the country will sharply deteriorate," Mr. Soares said.

Referring to reports which indicate that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) might be invited to attend the congress of the Socialist International next April, Mr. Soares said: "A discussion is taking place among the members of the Socialist International on whether or not to invite the PLO as on observer to the congress. However, we have not reached a decision on that issue yet," he added.

Mr. Soares and the tenmembers mission, Monday met with his Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

His Royal Highness, gave us an in-depth and detailed explanation of the Jordanian position regarding the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the area," Mr. Soares said.

He described his talks with Jordanian officials as "fruitful and

However, Mr. Soares said that the mission would have appreci-ated a chance to meet His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Soares said he is looking

forward to meet the King in the

Mr. Soares and members of the delegation, who left Amman Monday for Israel, are expected to hold talks with Israeli President Yitzhak Navon, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Labour Party leader Shimon Peres, who is one of the 14 vice-presidents of the Socialist International and with leader of the MAPAM.

U.S. Jenies knowle ige of massacres

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -

dunuay flatty denied low and nuclear bombers would London nn Jan. 30 that the U.S. government knew of the massacres The Soviet offer counts both in Sabra and Shatila refugee sides' bombers in its proposed 25 camps a day before they ended. per cent cut, bringing total missile

The State Department spokesand nuclear bomber stocks origman said "there is no truth whatinally allowed under SALT-2 to soever that any elements of the State Department, the intelligence This offer, outlined by the Communist Party daily Pravda on community or members nr staff members of the U.S. Senate had Jan. 2, would also ban all American cruise missiles and reduce the any knowledge of the massacres in the Beirut refugee camps until late number of warheads to sub-Friday, Sept. 17, when the U.S. stantially lower but equal levels. government acted immediately." Mr. Rowny declined to answer questions about the Soviet offer,

The spokesman emphasised that the information in the Sunday saying he would have to discuss it Times story was "eroneous and with Mr. Karpov at the negotiatfalse", and based on "inaccurate ing table. The Soviet delegate urged him to show what he called a more constructive approach to the

Ahmad Tarawneh heads newly-appointed senate

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former National Consultative Cnuncil Speaker Ahmad Tarawneh has been appointed speaker of a newty-appointed, 30-member Upper House of Parliament.

A royal decree issued here Monday named the new council as the

1) Prime Minister Mudar Badran 2) Zaid Rifai 3) Anastas Hananiva 4) Abdul Rahman Khalifah 5) Ahmad Tarawneh (speaker)

6) Riad Mifleh 7) Daifallah Al Himond 8) Wasfi Mirza 9) Saleh Al Majali 10) Akef Al Fayez

- 12) Subhi Amin Amro 13) Hassan Al Kayed 14) Fuad Qaqish 15) Thoqan Al Hindawi 16) Akram Zu'aiter
- 17) Bahaddin Tougan 18) Kamel 'Eraigat 19) Mohammad Farhan Obeidat
- 20) Tharwat Talhouni 21) Mohammad Odeh Kor'an 22) Sharif Mohammad Hashem 23) Nnfan Al Saud
- 24) Mohammad Abu Tayeh 25) Mohammad Minwer Al Hadid 26) Ahmad Al Khalil
- 27) Juma'a Hammad 28) Saud Al Qadi
- 29) Qasem Al 'Ittan 30) Faisal Al Jazi



Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh

The previous Upper House of Parliament, whose term expired on Jan. 20, 1983, was headed by Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni.

ital came under fire for the first

time in several months.

No sign of progress seen in Monday's Khalde talks

withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lehanon ended Monday without any sign of important progress. Lebanese, Israeli and U.S.

spokesmen read out identical statements when the talks broke up saying only that the negotiators "advanced in bridging gaps in the mutual understanding of the

The negotiations, which started duels, Christian areas of the cap-

KHALDE, Lebanon (R) — The more than a month ago, have been paralysed by disagreements over paralysed by disagreements over whether Israeli troops should he allowed to remain in South Lehanon to man observation posts and over the nature of future relations

between Lebanon and Israel. As the diplomais talked, tension remained high in the mountains around Beirut after artillery duels between Christian and Mus-

There were no reports of fullscale fighting Monday but state radio said gunmen had exchanged shots in the mountain town of

Israeli troops also reinforced security around the beachfront hotel at Khalde, just south of Beirut, where the latest talks on lim miliuas Sunday. During the their withdrawal from Lehanon

U.S. pressure on Israel would be counter-productive, says Peres

PARIS (R) - American pressure be broken with an interim agree. Asked if he meant U.S. preson Israel would be counter- ment. productive to efforts to get foreign He said he thought the two sides be country productive forces out of Lebanon, Israeli opposition leader Shimon Peres

aid Monday. After meeting French President Francois Mitterrand and other officials, Mr. Peres said he thought the present stalemate over withdrawing Israeli, Palestinian and

Syrian forces from Lebanon com

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli opposition Labour Party's hopes

of challenging the government of

Prime Minister Menachem Begin

received a sethack Monday with

the decision of President Yitzhak

Navon to retire from politics in

President Navon, a former

Labour politician, was seen by

many as the only man who could

have challenged Mr. Begin in a

general election and hoped to win.

Politicians of all parties had

eagerly awaited a press con-

ference Monday ar which he

could agree on immediate withdrawal from the heart of Lebanon before continuing talks on a permanent peace for the country.

"One should avoid my pre-sure at a time of negotiations," he said. "In my view an imposed solution is not

revealed his plans after bis five-

year term as president ends in

Knesset (parliament) to elect me

for another term and I do not plan

or intend to enter political life,"

President Novan said. He added

that he would devote himself to

writing books and to social and

Several Labour politicians said

they hoped President Navon could

be persuaded to return to politics

Mr. Navon, 61, was the first

'I do not intend to ask the

Navon to retire from politics

educational work.

sure, be replied: "I think it would

Mr. Peres satu an immediate interim evacuation agreement would "overcome suspicions that everyone we assert tempin in the places offer frey are in goods.

He said President Mitterrand told hir : France would like Jordan to take part in the peace process without prior and it -

he woo popularity with all sections

July 1981, the voters split almost

down the middle on ethnic

grounds with the majority of

Sephardic Jews backing Mr.

Begin's Likud Party and most

Western and European voters

In the last general election of

of the Israeli electorate.

supporting Labour.

ment. The statement said support of

of Arab ranks."

an enemy confronting us on our eastern borders is a very serious precedent, because it is a departur from the governing relations among Arab states. Such a departure is tantamount to blatant treason and does not represent the will of our Arab people in Libya and Syria." (NCC approves traffic law amendments, page 2).

Israeli of Sephardic (oriental Jewish) extraction to serve as head of state. A former private secretary **Disputes** of Israel's first prime minister. David Ben Gurion, and for many years a Labour Knesset member,

Iranian attack, says Iraq

CAIRO (R) — Iraqi first Deput Prime Minister Taha Yassii Ramadan was qunted Monday a saying political disputes among Iran's leaders were thought by Iraq to have put off a new Irania attack on its territories.

In an interview with Al Ahran journal of the Egyptian opposition Liberal Party, Mr. Ramadan said "We are expecting a massive Ira nian attack on the Maysan Pro vince with the ultimate aim reaching the town of Al Amara

U.S. would protect Asia's interests, says Shultz

would protect Asia's interests at the Geneva disarmament talks with the Soviet Union, Japanese officials said. Prime Minister Yasuhiro

Nakasone told reporters after-a 50-minute meeting with Mr. Shultz that he bad urged the

TOKYO (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz assured Japan Monday that Washington United States to stick to its so-called "zero option" in the talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. He said Mr. Shultz, who arrived

for a three-day visit Sunday on an Asian tour that will also take him to China and South Korea, had agreed in principle. Under the zero option, the

Soviet Union would dismantle its

SS-20 missiles targeted on Europe in return for the scrapping of Western plans to deploy 572 U.S.. cruise and Pershing missiles in

Soviet officials have rejected this hut suggested some of the SS-20s could be moved from Europe to Siberia, a move Japan described last week as detrimental to peace in the Far East.

Mr. Shuliz, who had a separate meeting Monday with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, was also quoted as saying the world economy should follow the U.S. economy in improving over the next 12 months or so.

Maintaining free trade and resisting protectionism would help economic recovery, Mr. Shultz

Washington, Bonn seek total ban on medium-range missiles

that President Reagan was willing

to explore any serious Soviet

proposals at current disarmament

committed to negotiate reductions

in nuclear arms," he said in a

Mr. Bush was in Bonn at the

start of a seven-nation mission on

behalf of President Reagan aimed

at uniting allied disarmament

The president is personally

negotiations in Geneva.

statement to reporters.

budget proposals later Monday London Monday, its highest level would include a massive deficit, in 21 months as the dollar also BONN (R) — The United States dealers said. advanced on world currency mar-U.S. congressional sources bave and West Germany agreed Monsaid Mr. Reagan was expected to day to seek a total han on It was the first time gold has propose a budget of \$848 billion, including a deficit of \$189 billion medium-range nuclear missiles in been fixed over the \$500 mark. Europe but said they would con-sider any serious Soviet proposals since April 22, 1981. Silver, which would tend to keep Amerimeanwhile, was priced over \$14

Mr. Rowny also declined to speculate on whether an agree-

ment would be reached this year.

The medium-range missile talks have an informal deadline of

December, when deployment of

572 U.S. cruise and Pershing-2

missiles in Western Europe is due

to begin if no progress is reached.

currency markets in anticipation

that President Reagan's 1983

U.S. currency more attractive. But dealers also said month-end book halancing and thin trading in advance of the president's budget presentation to Congress tended to exaggerate the dollar's advance.

can interest rates high, making the

It opened in London at 2.4470 West German marks compared to 2.4307 at the close on Friday, and \$1.5345 against the pound sterling compared to \$1.5362 on Friday. The dollar also advanced slightly against the French and Swiss francs.

The U.S. currency closed in Tokyo Monday at 238.40 yen. policies. . .

He and Mr. Kohl said both countries remained committed to both halves of the 1979 NATO "double track" decision. This envisages the deployment of 572 U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles for a balanced reduction of such. in Western Europe, if by the end of this year the Soviets have not U.S. Vice-President George agreed to dismantle similar Bush said after talks with West weapons systems. German Chancellor Helmut Kohl

Mr. Bush said be and Mr. Kohl firmly believed that they must continue to work for elimination of this new generation of nuclear weapons.

Chancellor Kohl said the West must adopt "a common, resolute and united policy" to achieve a breakthrough and bring about genuine disarmament and arms control agreements.

He said he had re-affirmed to Mr. Bush his desire for a summit conference between President

Reagan and Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

Mr. Kohl said such a wellprepared meeting could be very helpful under present conditions and could aid progress towards a disarmament agreement.

He added that he took note during Monday's talks of the determination of the United States to use every possible chance to achieve balanced disarmament

Mr. Bush faced the delicate task of warmly endorsing Mr. Kohl's disarmament stance without getting involved in the present West German general election campaign, where the possible deployment of more U.S. nuclear missiles is a major issue.

West Germany would get the largest share of the Pershing and cruise missiles if the Geneva talks : ition."

broke down with no agreement. The opposition Social Demo-

they will agree to the stationing of more U.S. missiles only if it could be shown that the Soviet Union was to blame for any failure of the Geneva negotiations. The party regards recent Soviet and Warsaw Pact proposals for a

reduction in nuclear arms and a non-aggression pact as a step forward. Its candidate for chancellor. Hans-Jochen Vogel, has called on the United States to make constructive counter-proposals.

Mr. Bush called the so-called "zero option", under which both the United States and the Soviet Union would renounce medium-. range, land-based nuclear missiles in Europe, "a valid moral pos-

"What could be better than an agreement under which a whole crats (SPD) have made it clear new generation of weapons systhat if they win the March 6 poll, tems would be banned from the world?" he asked.

In his statement, Mr. Koh warmly welcomed the presence o U.S. troops in West Germany and strongly condemned a series o bomb attacks against U.S. militar personnel and property last year

He said these cowardly attacks" were the work of "a crim inal mentality amongst a dwindl ing minority of the population." Mr. Kohl said the over

wbelming majority of West Ger mans welcomed the U.S. troops a friends who were there to serve our common security and liherty.'

Mr. Bush and Mr. Kohl wer flying to West Berlin later Mon day for what will be the vice president's first visit to the city.

put off new

HOME NEWS

Joint committee meeting focuses on Jordanian-Greek cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the joint Fordanian-Greek Economic Committee beaded by Industry and Trade Ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani and Greek National Economy Ministry Under-Secretary Dinos Honopoulos began here Monday.

of improving trade and industrial ecoperation between the two conneries and the possibility of establishing joint industries, parsignificantly industries with products hat can be exported to Arab countries, in view of Greece' high technical experience in this field.

The committee discussed ways as well as benefiting from Jordenian free zones in establishing joint industries.

The committee also discussed the possibility of increasing Jordunian phosphate exports to Greece to balance trade between

tourism agreement between the two countries and operating a maritime line between Greek and Agaba ports.

Cooperation between construction companies of the two countries to establish joint projects and benefiting from Greek expertise in agriculture and the training of Jordanians on navigation and sbip repair and encouraging the exchange of visits between the officials of the two countries, are also included in the genda of the meeting.

The Greek delegation arrived in Amman Sunday for a three-day visit to Jordan.

At the heginning of Monday's meeting, the heads of the two The committee is expected to delegations expressed hope that

explore possibilities of signing a -they would reach positive results to advance relations between the two countries. They also affirmed the need to strengthen cooperation between the two countries on the basis of mutual understanding and benefit. The heads of the two delegation

also expressed hope that Jordan and Greece would play an important role in developing cooperation and contact between the Arab World and the European continent, particularly that Greece has now joined the European Economic Community

Mr. Horani also praised Greece' stands towards Arab issues, particularly the Palesiinian



The joint Jordanian-Greek Economic Committee in session Monday (Petra photo)

Anti-rabies ca npaign launched in three centres

AMMAN (Petra) - Three centres to combat rables were opened in Sahabi. Wadi Seer and Amman Monday. The decision was made during a meeting held by the committee in charge of combating rabies headed by Amman Deputy Govemor Khaled Al Zu'bi.

The committee recommended that the Ministry of Agriculture allocate a vehicle and the necessary medicines to help combat the disease, and asked that all the workers in this field be vaccinated.

isiamic Development Bank lends JD 2.7 million to Jordan

Viasa'deh comfers with IDB chairman

vlinister and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Salem lasa deh discussed Monday with DB President Ahmad Moham-nad All ways of developing cooptration between the IDB and Jortan, particularly regarding revelopment projects which the DB intends to finance after being moved economically viable.

Dr. Ali, who arrived Monday on one-day visit, explained to Mr. itisaldeh the activities and

ANIMAN (Peira) — Finance achievements of the IDB last year and topics in the agenda of the seventh session of the board of governors scheduled to be held in Jeddan early March.

> Meanwhile, the IDB and the National Planning Council (NPC) signed an agreement under which the IDB will give Jordan a loan of JD 2.700.000 to participate in financing a water and sewerage project in Zarga and Ruseifa.

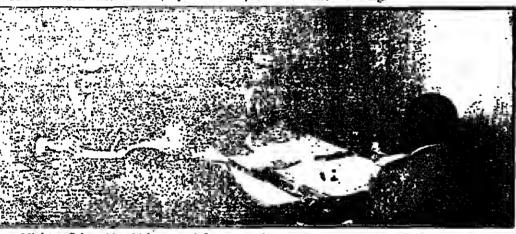
The aim of the JD 35 million project is to improve the water

network and to construct a sewer-

In addition to the IDB, the World Bank, the West German Construction Bank, and the U.S. Agency for International Development will pa ricipate in financing the project

The agreement was signed for Jordan by NPC Praident Hanna Odeh and Dr. Al agned on bebalf on the IDB.

Dr. Ali left / mman Monday



mance Minister Salem Masa'deh (second from ght) Monday confers with the chairman of the

board of governors of the Islamic Development

ustralian country and western singer eturns with his favourite box guitar

Ey Gamir' ikmseman. Special to the Jordan Times

MMAN - There's nothing that a cross cultural barriers like a ng. When Australian singer anz Scheurer sang a few of his illads in the over-heated hotel om during an interview with the ordan Times, he wasn't out to ove anything, but the few guests are faraway looks as the songs 'irolled.

Swiss-born Scheurer, 34, now a turalised Australian citizen, is rrently on his fifth visit to the iddle East. His previous trips ve included Lebanon, Syria. 🧸 🙉 and Jordan. All have been thre visits, and not tours spon-

ss born Australian balladeer Franz Scheurer has returned to Jordan

his fifth tour of the Middle East (Jordan Times photo)

The box guitar, in a well- worn

leather case, accompanies him wherever he goes. When asked to describe his technique, Mr. Scheurer simply took out hisguitar and started singing.

Words sung are better than words spoken. The voice is husky, as well as dusky, bringing to mind images of setting suns and vast, rolling landscapes.

It's nearer to an American country-and-western style than anything you can think of. Mr. Scheurer is a balladeer, but not in the Australian folk tradition.

Both are quite different from Jordanian folk songs, which Mr. Scheurer loves. Unfortunately Jordanians will have few chances of hearing any of these songs, including the ones he has composed about places in Jordan like Petra and the Shobak Castle, and that very interesting song about Jerusalem.

Mr. Scheurer sang his songs at the Friends of Children Club Sunday evening. There are plans to do other things, including a television appearance, but these are not yet definite. Certainly it would be unfortunate if these don't materialise. Mr. Scheurer would be happy to sing anywhere if invited, but insists that he's not

In Australia, he depends upon photography for bis living, to make sure that commercial pressures don't compel him to sing things he doesn't like. Nurtured in the tradition of American folk singers--like Bob Dylan, Donovan and Joan Baez who blazed a trial in the '60s-Mr. Scheurer bas adopted a somewhat similar style, but with different ideas.

Stringently apolitical, be says that he will never take up causes, though he admits that sometimes it's hard to draw a line between a song voicing someone's genuine grievances and a piece of prop-

aganda. There are no slogans set to music in Mr. Scheurer's repertoire. He writes the lyrics and composes the music of all his songs himself. The songs are sparse, the voice accompanied only by the box guitar. Unlike certain types of song, this demands concentration on the part of the listener.

Franz Scheurer didn't come from a musical family. His family tree isn't strewn with balladeers. But there was a piano in his house which no one played. The futuresinger taught himself to play when only a five-year-old, and went on to play all kinds of instruments.

He had his musical education at a Swiss conservatorium, where he trained in the trumpet. Attracted by the loud rock of the early sixties, he joined a group and played the electric guitar, later touring most of Western Europe.

His first record, produced in Switzerland, was firmly in the rock music grieve. That was in 1966. Ten years has seen n big development in his music. The second record, produced in Australia in 1978, was a step in the direction of acoustic, or non-electric, music. He has developed steadily since then, producing another record last year, and is confident now that he's found the style in which he is most at home.

Mideast Goethe Institutes directors open conference AMMAN (Petra) - A con- annual meeting in a Middle East

began here Monday. The four-day conference will discuss cultural The Goethe Institutes hold an are attending the conference.

ference of directors of Goethe capital. Directors of the Goethe Institutes in the Middle East Institutes in Amman, Cairo. Alexandria, Khartoum, Beirut, Damascus and representatives relations between the Goethe from the Goethe Institute man-Institutes and the Arab countries. agement based in West Germany



Chief Chamberlain, Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (second from left) is shown around Project Orbis, the Dying eye hospital, which is currently in Amman (Petra photo).

Prince Ra'd welcomes flying eye hospital

By Afifah A. Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - "Jordan is a progressive country and we are ready to exchange views on the latest techniques in eye surgery," Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid said Monday.
Prince Ra'd, who was speaking

at a press conference to welcome the flying eye hospital, Project Orbis, also praised the "dedicated" work of the hospital.

Project Orbis is in Amman at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor and Prince Ra'd deputised for the Queen at the press conference held at Amman Airport which was attended by leading opbthalmologists in Jordan, and a number of blind people. Project Orbis' visit to Jordan is aimed at exchanging surgical skills with local doctors, as well as operating on a pre-selected number of patients in cooperation with Jordanian ophtbalmologists.

"It is a two-way traffic where eye specialists can exchange their experiences and skills, and we are really happy to participate in such a programme," Prince Ra'd added.

The press conference was attended by five distinguished Jordanian physicians, Brig. Ibrahim Ayesh of the Hussein Medical Centre. Dr. Adnau Halaseh of Malhas Hospital, Dr. Adnan Jaljouly of the Islamic Hospital, Dr. Fouad Sayegh of the University of Jordan, and Dr. Muen Tal of the Ministry of Health. The sixteen members of the Orbis team, who also attended the press conference included doctors, nurses, engineers, audiovisual producers and pilots of the aircraft housing the flying eye

hospital. Public affairs director of Orbis, Oliver Foot, expressed the team's thanks to Her Majesty Queen Noor for her invitation. He also expressed thanks to the Ministry of Health, to the Hussein Medical Centre, the Amman Civil Aviation Authority and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, for providing them with all the facilities they needed.

Mr. Foot said that Project Orbis is an "international teaching flying eye hospital".

"We fly around the world with the aim of treating eye oilments, and exchanging new techniques in eye surgery," he said.
"The significance of Project Orbis is that it is an educational tool by which we teach, learn and transmit the latest ophthalmogical techniques gleaned from the various countries visited." Mr. Foot said.

He pointed out that there are 42 million blind people throughout the globe, and half a million suffering from eye diseases. "Our goal is to reach 12 million patients in the next decade," he stated.

Orbis, he said, is a new project which was initiated 10 months ago. "During this short period we have visited some 18 countries and 25 cities, operating on 500 patients with the participation of 1200 physicians.

Mr. Foot pointed out that the project is a private non-profit organisation, financed by donations from individuals, corporations and foundations.

"We are very proud of our programme," he said. Political problems disappear in relation to this mission because we all bave a common cause fighting the universal problem of blindness," he said.

The medical coordinator of Orbis, Dr. Robert Munch, said that the aim of Project Orbis is to exchange special surgical skills, while demonstrating techniques of modern surgery to local physicians selected by the host country.

The surgical operations, Mr. Munch said, are conducted on our special Orbis aircraft which has been adapted to hold the most sophisticated surgical equipment. "It also includes a classroom where doctors can watch the operations live on video through an audio-visual control centre," he

Dr. Munch, pointed out, that the uniqueness of the project. One of the main strengths of the experiment is the way it provides opportunities to establish personal contacts between specialists in the same field, he said. "It also gives us the chance to become aware of the specific problems experienced in the different areas of the world," he said. If Orbis is found to be successful

in achieving all its aims and goals "we will establish land based facilities in every country," Dr. Munch said.

After the press conference all those attending were shown around the flying hospital.

NCC passes tr ffic l. w amendments

By Lamis Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - In its regular weekly session Monday, the National Consultative Council (NCC) approved 11 more articles of a draft traffic law, and recommended that the government approve suggested amendments the Jordanian Bar Association law enacted in 1972.

Also during the sessinn Monday, the Jordanian government expressed its determination to continue its efforts to cover the deficit of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) budget in order to guarantee the continuation of the distribution of food rations for Palestinian refugees. The articles of the draft traffic

law approved during the session stipulated that a central technical bureau for traffic affairs be formed, and also amended the laws of registration and licensing vehicles. NCC members Kamal Al

Dajani suggested that the bureau be established in an auxiliary capacity with the Ministry of Other members disagreed on his point, stating that "the bureau

is a committee rather than a permanent office." However, Mr. Dajani's proposal was approved by the council. The new Traffic Law enables the bureau to consult experts on

technical or other matters. During the discussion of articles pertaining to vehicle registration and licensing laws, several members requested that the vehicle

licences be renewed every two Jordanian Engineers Association, years--instead of each year as suggested that professional years--instead of each year as stipulated by the present law.

Replying to this suggestion. Prime Minister Mudar Badran pointed out that yearly renewal of vehicle licences is not aimed solely at collecting licensing fees, is a method by which the Traffic Directorate can make sure that the vebicles are fit for the roads. The council also discussed a

proposed amendment, from its Legal Committee, to change the Jordanian Bar Association law enacted in 1972. The amendment, which was

approved by the council and referred to the government, states that the law, which originally stipulated that those practising law should have no other career should not apply to those who work as journalists, teach law in college or who serve on representative councils. While some members of the NCC stated that "if a university professor practises law, this will have a negative effect on his academic performance. Others disagreed pointing out that "practical experience enriches the quality of the university pro-

Another amendment passed by the NCC stated that the probationary period for college law department staff should be nine months, instead of two years.

The council recommended that amendments along with other property in Palestine. amendments submitted to it four

Association. NCC member Leith Eshbeilat. who is also the president of the

association members should be allowed to participate in the discussions when their associations

laws are discussed. The chairman of the council's legal committee. Taber Hikmat. replied that this violates the council's statute which states that the committee which studies the matter is the only party eligible to invite an outsiders presence".

The cabinet also replied to an maulity by NCC member Abdul Salam Al Qasem about the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs position on "the UNRWA decision to suspend the use of ration cards which have been issued to Palestinian refugees since 1948.

In its reply, the ministry pointen out that it has no knowledge of any UNRWA decision to revoke the cards and that suspending food portions does not require a revokal of the card.

The ministry also noted that UN General Assembly passed a resolution in its recent session requesting the U.N. secretary-general in cooperation with the UNRWA commissioner-general to issue identity cards to all Palestinian refugees and evacuees and their children, whether they have food ration cards or not. Jordan voted in favour of the resolution on condition that it includes guarantees of the right of the refugees and

Finally, the ministry pledged years ago by the Jordanian Bar that the Jordanian government will continue its endeavours to protect the rights and inferests of Palestinian refugees.

RO

Asfour,

Nabulsi in

Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Walid Assonr

and Central Bank Governor

Mobammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi

arrived in Baghdad Monday for a

visit described by Mr. Asfour as

part of the continuous economic

and trade coordination between

In a statement to the Jordanian

News Agency, Petra, Mr. Asfour said that the establishment of the

joint Jordanian-Iraqi industrial

company has been completed, and

that both governments have

agreed that the company begin its

Jordan and Iraq."

NEWS IN BRIEF

TV station to improve transmission

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan Television (JTV) is currently making studies to strengthen its transmission signal on Channel 6 in the northern Sbuneh area, and on both Channel 3 and 6 in Ma'an Governorate, a JTV spokesman said Monday. The project is expected to be completed in late April 1983, the spokesman

Hotel association established in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) - A Jordanian hotel association has been established open to hotel managerial staff, and graduates of hotel schools. Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni has been elected as president of the club, Zubair Dirgham as vice president and Usamah Al Dabbas as secretary. The temporary premises of the club will be situated at the headquarters of the Jordanian Hotels Association.

Volume of traffic rises in Agaba Port

AMMAN (Petra) - The number of ships docked in the port of Aqaba between January and October 1982 increased by 802 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. A statistical bulletin issued by the Aqaba Port Authority said the number of ships anchored at Aqaba Port until the end of October 1982 reached 2,364 handling 3,553,631 tonnes of goods, compared to 1,562 which handled 3,358,100 tonnes during the same

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By Tony Walker

ING — When a Chinese paper reported recently that than 1,000 restaurants in ighai were tossing out the "big it had nothing to do with a age in cooking methods. her the report indicated a new tract system was being lemented to encourage pro-

nder the new system, Shaar's restaurants will be ressible for their own profits and es, instead of the state, as preusly. If service is poor and the ality of the food bad, employees I get less money.

China is in the midst of a natwide campaign against "big." practices, a widely used eupmism to describe old systems of agement which guaranteed

workers wages and benefits whether the enterprise prospered or Maoists resist Deng's labour reforms

There was little incentive for policies of Mr. Deng Xiaoping, the dividuals to work harder becindividuals to work harder because all employees fed out of the same "big pot" or, to use a variation on the same theme, were in

The English language China Daily said in a recent commentary: "It is unquestionable that the iron rice bowl and eating from a single pot must go. Everybody in the country, except the lazy, supports the application of the principle, he who works more earns more."

China Deily may be right -- up to a point - but there is considerable evidence of significant and widespread opposition to the

anathema by veteran officials brought up on a Maoist diet.

iation on the same theme, were in the possession of an "iron rice bowl" which could not be smassed by officials jealous of their shed.

To example, prosperous particles particles asset in rural areas are being harassed by officials jealous of their success. In Anhui province, east For example, prosperous peacentral China, the local radio reported late last year that hardworking peasants were being intimidated by rural cadres who had extorted money from them.

Peking Review, an official weekly news magazine, attempted to answer criticism against the new responsibility system in agriculture in a commentary last June, which stated that the differences between rich and poor had nothing to do with "class pol-

arisation."

The responsibility system excludes the possibility of getting rich by exploiting others and therefore class polarisation will not take place with one family dominating the land while a thousand others go bankrupt," the magazine said.

Peking Review claimed that differences in income were "unavoidable" in socialist society and need not be feared. They showed, it said, the way to become prosperous by one's own efforts and such differences were therefore a prime stimulus to the growth of production.

This message obviously failed to get through to officials in Hunan province, south China, who have frustrated efforts by local peasants

to establish a transport business. People's Daily, the Communist Party newspaper, reported late last year that the officials, on seeing the peasants prospering from their newly-established business, declared that these rural entrepreneurs were really capitalists

The officials had only returned the truck and tractors to their owners when they agreed to sign contracts under which the vehicles would revert to state ownership after seven or eight years.

and locked their vehicles up.

People's Daily denounced the officials saying that their action amounted to confiscation of individual property and had dampened the peasants' enthusiasm for production.

against the more enterprising also appear widespread in the cities. For example, there was the case of Han Kun, an engineer employed at the Shanghai Rubber Research Institute, who had demoted after his superiors discovered he had been paid for consulting services outside his normal hours of work.

Han had helped a small factory to improve the quality of its min-iature rubber bearings and in doing so had saved the enterprise from hankruptcy. When the fac-tory turned in a profit, it gave Han an award of about \$700.

After hearing about the award, Han's superiors accused him of committing a "serious economic crime" and sent him to work as a

manual labourer in a workshop, and cancelled his monthly bonus and eligibility for promotion.

The Shanghai municipal authorities have reviewed the case and reinstated Han, but the story illustrates residual opposition to new policies reflecting Mr. Deng's view that it "doesn't matter if the cat is black or white as long as it catches mice."

Indeed, China Daily reported last December that bureaucratic obstruction was hindering the development of the private sector. The paper said private traders were being discriminated against and were having to pay large sums of money and fines to officials under all sorts of pretexts."

In an effort to encourage a bet-1er performance from Chinese workers, the authorities are experimenting with a contract labour

system. In Peki. all new marloyees in state and collective en!erprises will be hired on contract fron now on. If the enterprise fails. there will not be the same obligation on the state to continue paying workers whose jobs are

It is expected the new contract system will be implemented throughout the country as an incentive to workers and management to make enterprises pro-

fitable. Another measure being undertaken to increase the accountability of management and staff in Chinese factories is to tax enterprises on a progressive scale instead of requiring them simply to hand profits to the state.

-- Financial Times news feature

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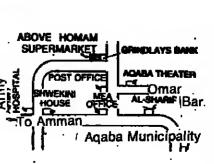
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Debate changes, priority remains

(1) it arries with the U.S. Information With the Jordan Times published in Trans. Dr. William Quanot rightly the there is now more dehate in the and on issues of development, on cun-. The been costly to us in both human - mic terms, no misuse of economic is on our political systems that do not outlets for participation, on misa magazion, and, hasically, on ourse-A part societies.

sed, havever, Dr. Quandt, who is one the is top experts un the Middle East, that it was not clear to him how the . g ing to work liself out. Presumably, in Plag of the impact the debate would the peace process in the area, but 🖖 👾 J.S. President Reagan's Sept. 1 the lar a living the Aran-Israeli Conflict. and for lack of enough imagination in the president's propwe given both the Arabs and the Israelis argunity to think about, or rethink,

their overall strategies for the coming years. But has the U.S. itself imagined the price that would have to be paid by everybody should America prove unable to he more than just a source of imagination? Do Americans know what it really implies to only say something inspiring when the real need is actually for concrete measures to save lives and civil-

There is little doubt that those Arabs who are participating and encouraging the American-inspired debate have a serious interest in settling our costly conflict with the Israelis in order to get on with what we should be doing in the service of our peoples and humanity. What is doubtful, however, is that any of us in the Arah World will for one mument accept to think of abondoning the just Palestinian cause, regardless of the sacrifices. Restoring legitimate Palestiniun rights remains, as always, every and each Arab's top

BOAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Jordan clarifies Mideast situation to Socialist team

a the International delegation's visit to Jor-. I me contacts they have made with Jor- nior officials reflect the concern of the and community over the Middle East be shows the world's appreciation of or a role played by Jordan in trying to a trand durable peace in the region.

socialian side has given the visiting deleg- ple claritication of the general situation in n, is well as both the Jordanian and Arab tion for a parmanent peace.

. . - of the National Consultative Council Intelman Arar pointed out to the visiting the legitimate rights of the Palestinian the the critix of the whole Middle East prob-I thus the key to its solution. An Israeli al from the occupied Arab territories is an asable prerequisite for implementing such-

The second fact was clarified by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh's statement to the effect that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon is a link in a long chain of aggressive acts undertaken by Israel to foil all peace efforts in the area. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem then went on to point out that Israel has chosen the disruption of international law as a device for thwarting the peace initiative in the region. This disruption of course referring to the continued concentration of its settlements in the occupied territories, and the defacto unnexation of the West Bank and Gaza.

These points of clarification will undoubtedly boost Jordan's effort at the international level, as the Socialist International has a considerable influence on a wide strata of the world public opinion. While welcoming the Socialist International team in Amman, we look forward to an active role to be played by the movement in the drive for peace in

instour: Begin seeks to cloak his real intentions

 Lit mass media are playing up the speech anday by ternstist Mennchem Begin, in in hed Jordan to take part in an Israeliall prace. What we are interested in is not the fuss at the content of the speech. (a) 2d lip service to peace, and propogates. h-plumed annexation of the West Bank

arrech, contradictory as it is, is simply a 1. if an of the Israeli government's feeling of which is getting greater by the day. It is 1 (% Israeli ntedia can so enthusiastically proceable in peers of Begin's speech and to news of increased settlements in the Made territories. They know full well that a martship can agree with such a policy, as proally-acknowledged that any Israeli of from the occupied territories is an colds prerequisite of peace in the region. thand the Begin government in particular,

Survey Morris

... - Flaving refuctantly

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has invariably used these settlements as a tactic for foiling peace efforts. But the ever increasing international pressure on Israel seems to have forced these extremists into seeking a facade for their real intentions. However this new device cannot work. as not only the Arabs, but also world public opinion have become acquainted with Zionist tactics.

The Egyptian-Israeli relations have now reached a new low which threatens the very survival of the Camp David accords.

Meanwhile, Israel is trying hard to turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate, in return for a formal withdrawal that would keep an Israeli political and economic presence in Lehanon intact. This very stand is embarrassing even Israel's closest ally, to the extent that it has been forced to publicly critieise Israeli conduct in Lehanon. One can only hope that few western ears will be deceived by these new

to reach an agreement on sharing

out the market that would leave

oil prices at around their current

Political factors

OPEC failed, to a great extent

because of political factors. Mem-

ber states were unwilling to make

greater sacrifices in their market

shares and thereby risk political

problems at home. The result of

the failure is that at least some are

now likely to step up production

and reduce prices to guarantee

Kuwaiti Oil Vlinister Ali Kha-

lifa Al Sabah hinted today that his

country might cut its oil price to

compete with fellow members it

feels are cheating. "We will abide

by OPEC prices if other states

stop giving discounts on their oil

Minister Mana said Al Otciba

Said the UAE would raise its pro-

duction to 1.6 million barrels a

day. Iron around 1.2 mittion, fol-

lowing the fulure of the Geneva-

OPEC's share of the market

declined last year to less than 50

per cent for the first time since

before the oil price explosion of

1973. Exports from Britain and

Mexico and other non-OPEC

The United Arab Emirates Oil

their individual revenues.

prices," he said,

specis of a free-for-all in the oil market

term economic plans have been

based on forecasts of rising oil

Billions of dollars have been

invested in extracting oil from

inhospitable and costly wells in the

North Sea and Alaska in the betief

Although oil analysts believe it

is tou risky to predict OPEC's

imminent demise, they ack-

nowledge that the organ-

isation's dominant role in the

world market has declined

Western banks have competed

to lend money to populous oil-

producing states such as Mexico

and Nigeria on the basis that oil

revenue would always be available

to pay it back. French Energy Min-

ister Edmond Herve said in Paris

today it would be catastrophic in

the medium term if oil prices slu-

mped. "If oil prices collapsed our

whole monetary system, the whole

international banking system

would be put into question," he

Non-OPEC producers, such as

Britain and Mexico, and Western

said in a radio interview.

dramatically

oil prices would remain high.

costs to the end of the century.

sumatic period for OPEC

be good news for the consumer countries, except that many long-

Learning from the gloom

By Rami G. Khouri

Several separate events in the past few weeks, taken together. should help those of us who are perpetually confused by events in the Holy Land to discern a trend. Unfortunately, the trend leaves little room for hope that the Holy Land's warring might end soon. But perhaps we could learn something from the gloom that would give us some hope and some guidance in the future.

The first event that struck me was the meeting of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat with three prominent leftist Israelis. Conventional Arab thought would suggest that such meetings are blusphemous. perhaps even heretical. But the truth is that they are the precise opposite, given the Palestinian quest for peaceful coexistence with the Jewish people of and in Palestine, Meetings hetween Palestinians and Israelis, without the political intermediation of the American government or any other self-appointed merchants of glory, are probably the most appropriate antidote to the recent savagery in Lebanon, Palestinians and Israelis who share the impulse for coexistence, based on equaland reciprocal national rights for both people, have a duty to join hands and declare to themselves

and to the world that they have embarked on a historic journey. It is no accident, therefore, that the Israeli government has come out forcefully against such Palestinian-Israeli contacts, with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir declaring that a law may have to be passed making contacts with the PLO officials or representatives a legal offence; nor is it surprising, in view of Israel's desire to keep all contacts with the Palestinians within the framework of the Camp David accords, where Israel enjoys the protective blanket of American irresolution. The Palestinian answer to this should be to intensify direct contacts with democratic and humane forces within Israel, and, with some delicate footwork and considerable funcy talk, even some Arab states could initiate similar contacts. After all, if our goal at the end of a peace process (not the peace process, as the Americans would have you believe, but a peace process that will be genuine and productive, when it is finally imitiated) feel the same way about the Arab states and the Palestinians. To make contact with such people would reinforce our strong belief in the difference between Jews and Zionists, and would invigo-

rate our commitment to live with Jews but to resist Zionism. The PLO is being bold, courageous and highly principled in making such contacts -- which should be recognised more honestly by our American friends who wake up in the middle of the night asking the Palestinians to make a bold gesture for peace. The second event that caught

my attention this week was the declaration in Aden by Fateh, the largest Palestinian resistance group, that it was committed to the "compromise" declaration it had issued in December. The importance of the Fateh declaration is that it will form the heart of the decisions to be taken by the Palestine National Council (PNC) when it meets in Algiers in two Fateh has maintained a relatively moderate and open attitude towards future Middle East peace

options, and has not rejected the overtures of Ronald Reagan. Fatch makes up well over half the political votes in the PNC, and it bas always been a fact of Palestinian politics that the position of the Revolutionary Council of Fateh ultimately translates into the operating principles sanctioned by the PNC and

implemented by the PLO Executive Committee. That Fatch's Revolutionary Council has reaffirmed its committuent to compromise and a negotiated state of coexistence with Israel based on the right of Palestinian national self-determination should be taken as a clear sign of where the Palestinian people are moving. The PNC meetings, because of their need to demonstrate unity and consensus among disparate political groupings, will blur this fundamental political position. Self-princlaimed peace-makers should keep that in mind.

The third event that registered in my mind this week was the news two days ago that both Germanys and Israel had celebrated the 50th anniversary of Hitler's coming to power. I found this a most peculiar cause for commemoration. indeed. We will always be told that non-Jews and non-Germans can never fully understand the significance and the horror of the Nazi era. That is probably true. insofar as it relates to a specific crime committed at a specific place against a specific victim. But there are other people who can relate to genocidal attempts, and it is an irony of modern history that the Palestinians are among the best placed, because of them experience, to understanke fierce, passionate committ to statehood that is a hallmof Israel. To remember Fi accession to power is rstandable, perhaps, from perspective of a Jew or a Gen.

The lessons of Hitler's reign. ever, transcend the Israer German or Jewish people's thus a most depressing sign while israel recalls the Holow it contemplates passing laws bidding Israelis to make co with Palestinians bent on a istence and peace.

The contrast between a Pa tinian leadership trying to n out to humane Israelis and Israeli government determine prevent such contacts is shock One has the awful impression: Israelis find it easier to recall it past than to come to terms y their present. By accentuating lews' demands for a state. Nazi Holocaust also accentua the Palestinians' lack of a state t of the security that derives for statehood and self-reliance. I is the wider lesson we should remember, if we are forced keep remembering the Nazis a-



Drought recession and dependence on the enemy

By Rodney Pinder Reuter

MASERU - Nine black nations struggling to cut ties with South Africa met their international backers in Lesotho last week amid striking evidence of the economic and military strength of the white-ruled republic.

A few hundred metres from the rooms of the Southern African development Coordination Conference (SADCC) is a gutted house and a burned-out car--remnants of a raid last month by South African troops in which

producers now account for just

over half the oil supplied to the

world market, according to ind-

Despite the increasing importance of the non-OPEC exp-

orters, they appear unwilling or

unable to take on a leading role in

determining world prices. Bri-

tain's Energy Secretary Nigel

Lawson said this week: "The Bri-

tish national oil corporation is not

going to start anything. What we

will do is follow the market." Bri-

tain, like Mexico, has a policy of

producing oil to maximum cap-

acity at the most favourable price

the market will stand, currently

edom of, say, Saudi Arabia to inf-

luence the market by suddenly

stepping up production. If pro-

duction policies make the British

and the Mexicans unsatisfactory

price fixers for the rest of the

ided OPEC

world, this leaves the task to a div-

Some analysts believe OPEC

will bounce back and are watching

closely for the outcome of an exp-

ected meeting between Saudi

Arabia and its conservative Gulf

allies. They say it could result in a

two to four dollar cut in the official

Saudi benchmark of \$34 a barrel.

This means neither has the fre-

less than official OPEC rates.

ustry sources.

42 people were killed.

This impoverished mountain kingdom of 1.2 million people is surrounded by South Africa and depends on it. A customs union with the republic provides 70 per cent of government income. South African shops and firms

dominate the main streets, South Africans make up 95 per cent of tourists and South African food and wine will sustain delegations from SADCC nations and 300 representatives of 32 donor countries and aid agencies.

The nine--Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Angola, Swaziland. Botswana, Zambia and Tanzania -- formed SADCC in 1980 to coordinate development and cut economic dependence on others, especially South Africa, whose racial policies repel

It is their third annual meeting with their sponsors but none has taken place closer to South Africa -- the border is two km away--and none at a more troubled time. Guerrilla or dissident activity affects Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, causing insecurity and dislocation. The SADCC says Pretoria is behind most of it, trying to destablise neighbours, keep them economic captives and prave black rule inept. Pretoria denies it but Western intelligence sources

back the charges. South Africa's own war against nationalists trying to end white tule has spilled into Lesotho. where civilians died beside members of the rebel African National Congress last month, and Maseru raid are cracking down on South African refugees.

The instability has closed key supply lines for SADCC's six landlocked members, making them use South Africa's railways and ports again. Officials say Pretoria's income from transit trade has risen \$30 million to \$190 million since 1980.

SADCC's first executive secretary. Zimbabwean career diplomat and economist Arthur ond straight year of severe Blumeris, told Reuters Pretoria should cooperate with its their basic commodities to depreneighbours for the good of both.

Dependence on EEC

If this were accompanied by an increase in Saudi production, they He said South Africa's Western say it could mean the start of a friends, also the SADCC's bacdownward price spiral worldwide. kers, might put pressure on Pre-

toria for peace. The theme is set to to modernise transport and telerun through the talks as ministers gather to meet officials from the developed world later in the

Officials note that South Africa is economically dependent on the European Community, its biggest trading partner, while the community is pouring millions into the SADCC's development. Washington is also a major

SADCC donor, but Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has said Pretoria has been encourregion because of U.S. indulgence. "If the West is seriously committed to the development of this area then it surely is important to its own long terms and short term interests that its investments here are not blown up." one SADCC official said.

He spoke literally. Big development projects and SADCC trade routes have been picked as targets by Mozambique guerrillas whom SADCC says are financed, trained and directed by South Africa. Beira, a key port for SADCC, is virtually under seige, its water and electricity regularly cut off by guerrillas of the shadowy Mozambique National Resistance (RNM).

The Netherlands has pledged \$24.4 million to SADCC to modernise Beira. Work has begun but the RNB attacks trade routes to and from the port, causing shor-, tages of such key commodities as: fuel and fertilisers, especially in Malawi and Zimbabwe.

The conference will have before in a paper proposing development of fuel storage facilities at Beira. But they were blown up. Maputo says, by South African commandos, in December and the development scheme is now largely a dead letter.

Severe drought.

Adding to security problems, all of southern Africa is stricken by the Western recession and a secdrought. They are unable to sell ssed Western markets and at home they watch while their crops wither and their cattle die in dust

SADCC, whose 60 million people rank among the world's needest, estimates it needs \$2.5 billion communications, its first development priority. So far \$664 million has been raised.

The conference will concentrate on industrial cooperation, calling for \$801.1 million from donors, and agricultural development. requiring 1100 million.

Conference papers say the main thrust of the industrial cooperation plan is to develop minimum-needs industries in food, clothing, housing, health. water supply, power, transport aged to act ever more wildly in the and education, and also develop core industries such as fertilisers. pharmaceuticals, pesticides, iron and steel, and engineering.

The agriculture plans concentrate on ensuring food security, controlling animal diseases and developing and conserving fisheries and wildlife.

The last SADCC summit, in Botswana last July, urged the international community to be generous at Maseru despite the recession. Mr. Blumeris said he was optimistic of continued solid support to the fledgling organisation though some officials here are nervours over the impact of regional instability on the purses of donor nations suffering their

own economic troubles. The agriculture paper for the meeting bluntly concedes this. Saying the prime aim of the SADCC food programme was to increase productivity and feed the millions of hungry, it added:

"In many countries of the recion the most direct threat to these people is war... the highest priority for facilitating agricultural development is the prevention of

LETTERS

Arrogance of ignorance

The following letter to the editor is adressed to Andrew Ah sunder who was quoted in an article by Claud Morris. The article in question, Western Press Insulis Arabs in Middle East Coverage. appeared in the Jordan Times on Jun. 24.

Dear Mr. Andrew Alexander.

As a Palestinian Arab woman I am taking the liberty to advise you to delve into the volumes and volumes of history that have been written by famous historians. Arabs, Europeans and even some of the most sensible Jews who harbour in the citadel of their conscience the feeling of right and wrong. Knowledge helps to

solve the arrogance of ignorance that a superiority complex funs. It is only because you have not learned to penetrate the fog of propaganda that you say: As for the Palestinians in particular. they are surely, not to put two fine a point on it, among the world's most awful bloody people." It does really sound like an ignorant child showing off his precended knowledge. I am surry for the

instructors of history when and if they read your statements. It was a famous British historian who in his book ensided Jerusalem from archaeological research found, that our Palestine was historically inhabited by Arabs even before the birth of Christ. If you delve further into history you will learn that the Arabs being a human race were the anost tolerant and just with

every religion. Muslims, Jews and Christians. I hope. Mr. Alexander, that you will be granted the honour of shaking hands with one of the greatest heroes in the world called Yasser Arafat, as his humanity is contagious.

> Sultanie S. Halaby P.O. Box 1838



The Western impact -- and Islam's response

By Yvonne Y. Haddad

The author is associate professor of Islamic Studies at Hartford (CT) Seminary and associate editor of "The Muslim World". She wrote this article for "The Link"; published by Americans for Middle East Understanding.

The Islamic response to Westem domination took many forms. discussed within this study under three categories: (a) accolturationist, (b) normative, and (c) neo-normative. The term "acculturationist" refers to those Muslims who have accepted the Western definition of reality and have struggled to reform and redefine Islam to fit the models and norms thus appropriated. These include secularists, nationalists, communists and the romantics who in different ways have sought to replicate Western civilisation in their respective countries. While some of them are convinced that only radical methods such as the separation of religion and state can provide the vitality necesary to rebuild their nations according to Western models, others trive to fuse various Western ideas into the prevalent structures, seeking Islamic precedents to justify their incorporation and validate their 'Islamic' source.

The term "normativists" is used for those Muslim traditionalists who have never wavered in their rejection of the West as alient and its norms as ungodly.
"Neo-normativists" refers to

the subsequent Islamic response to the struggle between the acculturationists and the normativists. It is used in discussion of various Muslims who in attempting to modernise Islam refuse to relativise it, trivialise it, or "paich it up." They are the ideological engineers who are striving to develop an Islamic identity that is totally Muslim and totally relevant to the modern world. The term neonormative is assigned to them because, although they may disagree with each other on details, they are consistent in affirming that Islam is the norm by which all reality is measured and by which everyone is judged.

It bas become fashionable in Western circles to refer to the Islamisation process evident in various parts of the world as "fundamentalism," or Muslim "fanaticism." The term neo-normative is utilised in this essay to avoid the tendency of Western readers to dismiss "fanaticism" and "fundamentalism" as passing fads that need to be ignored because of their transient nature. Neonormativists are not a small group of malcontents who, given the proper incentive, can be reincorported in the general body of society. The quest for an Islamic identity is not restricted to the fringe, but is a deliberate effort on the part of thousands of leaders in all aspects of life in various Muslim countries to find an Islamic answer to the problems of their societies.

Neo-normative Muslims seek similar goals to those of the moral majority. In fact, their views on the family, the role of women, the type of society they strive to fashinn are almost identical. Neonormative Muslims insist on providing a modern view of the world: their teachings are aimed at

redeeming society. Unlike trad- classical arguments condemning itional Islamic teachings of the normativists, their literature focuses on man. his duties and responsibilities in the world to himself, to God and the society. Neo-normativists bave developed an anthropological dimension to Islamic theology, making Islam a comprehensive ideology seeking the fulfilment of a utopia here on

The student of Arab history will find that all three forms of response developed quited early under Western political and military domination. However, they appear to have had a checkered history of success at different times. The prevalence of any one of these as a comprehensive ideology helping to analyse existent forces and attempting to plan, supervise and implement future goals has varied with the fortunes of these countries. When not in ascendancy, they have assumed the rale of the opposition. It should come as no surprise

that two kinds of acculturationists

(nationalists and secularists) flourished under European colonial rule. It is evident that they were encouraged and supported by the colonial powers who found m them ready students. In the political field, parliamentary rule wa established with various segments of the population given the right to vote. Furthermore, new constitutions modeled after European precedents were written for the various countries. In the social sphere, there were several attempts to grant women full rights, not only to go to school and have access to public places, but in some places even to vote. These rights also extended into family life, previously the exclusive domain of the shar?a. Thus new interpretations were developed to restrict polygamy, easy repu-dation and other rights that the shari'a granted to males.

The economy, under the direct supervisinn of the colonial powers, became more intimately tied to that of the Europeans with the various countries providing the natural resources for the European factories as well as the markets for their manufactured products. In most countries resident foreign nationals also acquired control of the utilities as well as of trade by dominating all import and export activities. The local landowning class provided the rest of the capitalists who managed the local economies.

As for the Islamic religion and its values, the secularists and othe acculturationists argued that Islam bad always advocated Western ideals. The fusion of a religious and a temporal authority in the person of the caliph was an historical deviation. The prophelic function was unique, never to be repeated. Islam, they insisted, is in a position of retardation because it has assumed too much control of the daily lives of Muslims. Even the prophet Mohammad bad said that Muslims are better than he of the affairs of their daily lives; hence the secularists sought to dismiss many of the customs hased on the example of the prophet's life. Islam must be relegated to the personal sphere and should have no impact on the political, economic, social and cul-

tural areas of life. The normativists affirmed the the secularists as innovators. What they protested was the trivialisation of religion. While they watched, Islam was being undermined and eliminated from having an impact in the affairs of the state. Not only had the divine laws revealed in the Koran for the goveming of human affairs been undermined, but also special courts had been established to implement colonial justice in matters pertaining to relations between the indigenous people and the resident foreigners. Western legislation had also given licence for the consumption of liquor and

the sanctioning of prostitution. Neo-normative Islam affirmed through its various advocates (the most notable of whom was Hassan al-Banna, the founder of the Muslim Brotherhood) that Islam to be Islam must impinge on public pol-icy and must be intimately con-cerned with all aspects of life. Islam then is perceived not only as a religion that supervises man's relationship to God, hut also as intrinsically involved in creating a Muslim society regulating all aspects of man's relationship to

While World War I precipitated direct European intervention in several Arab countries, World War II brought European domination to an end. The new independent states came into heing almost simultaneously with the State of Israel in 1948. Although the Western press has incessantly created an image of a tiny Israel being attacked hy formidable armies from several Arab nations, a careful study will show that the army of Jordan continued to be under British leadership while the British sat astride the Suez Canal in Egypt and were able to intercept atmament shipments destined for Arah countries. Furtbermore, the national government of Syria was trying to remove "the mercenaries" that supported French hegemony.

The defeat of 1948 and 1949 was seen to be the consequence of Arah lack of preparation and Israeli acquisition of a fresh arms supply from Czechoslovakia (despite the armistice stipulation against such acquisition by either party). It signalled the end of the democratic experiment in Arab Muslim countries. The parliamentary systems were tested y this war and found inadequate. Imitation of the West had not bought parity with the West.

Furthermore, the establishment of the State of Israel was proof of the inadequacy of the parliamentary nationlist experiement for those who were pained by the humiliation of defeat. In no time. coup d'etats in various Arab countries, e.g., Egypt, Syria, Iraq, removed the westernised nationalist elites from office. Power evolved from a new breed of leadership, military officers originally recruited from the middle and lower middle classes. Their mulitary training, it was hoped, would provide new direction to redeem the honour of the nation. They formed the most westernised and modernised institution in these countries. Upon assumption of power they sought to speed the modernisation process through

the adoption of a socialist and/or revolutionaries. (Nasser was later religious understanding. It Marxist model. Socialism became the dominant ideology of several Arab countries believed that a new Arab man could be produced thorugh intensified effort. development and planning. It was during this period that education became truly public and available to the masses.

Under the colonial regimes very

few schools were established to specifically provide cadres for the civil bureaucracy. (This set the precedent for the following generations who assumed that education entitled them to a govemment job.) Despite all claims to their "civilising" mission, the colonial powers prepared only a small select western-oriented group. Rarely was more than one small high school established in. select urban centres. The availability of education to the massess in the post-colonial period has produced a new educated elite, predominantly of lower class and peasant background seeking upward mobility through education. The majority of these new graduates have had no direct experience of the westernising "hrainwashing" undertaken under the colonial rule with the belp of mission schools. For most of these students, socialism has provided an alternative ideology that leads to modernity, ascendancy and acceptance in the international community.

The socialist and Marxist experiment has been dominated by a different group of acculturationists who find Marxism appealing because it is believed to have proven effective in Russia, transforming it from an agrarian economy into an industrial giant. This success can be replicated, it is hoped, if one acquired the correct ideology. Furthermore, socialism provides a speedy means of modemisation and westernisation without Christianisation.

It was with great enthusiasm that Egypt under Nasser embarked on the socialist experiment. Nasser's popularity was bolstered by the image of success and potency which he acquired after the 1956 Suez War when he nationalised the Suez Canal, withstood American political and economic pressure and finally brought to completion the departure of British forces from Egypt.

Nasser was able to institute socialists laws because he effectively eliminated the neonormative opposition that insisted that Islam must govern all life. By 1965, several leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood, including Sayyid Qutb, the most popular neonormativist ideologue, were executed. Hundreds of members sought refuge outside Egypt. A number of them became the intellectual leadership of Saudi Arabia that sought to eliminate Nasser and his "anti-Islamic" socialist

thought. Encouraged by the United States, King Faisal of Saudi Arabia with the Shah of Iran songht to establish the Islamic pact, bringing together various Muslim nations which aimed at containing Nasser and the spread. of socialism. Saudi Arabia supported the roayl regime in Yemen and Nasser supported the republican system by sending Egyptian troops to aid the Yemeni

to speak about this as his Vietnam since it sapped the Egyptian economy, impeding the progress in industrialisation which Nasser fervently supported.

The Arab-Israeli war of 1967 brought into serious question the hegemony of socialist ideology. The Arabs stood humiliated and Once again parts of Syria, Jordan and Egypt were under foreign occupation. Socialism was seen by the masses to have failed Marxist ideologues argued that the failure was not due to the ineffectiveness of socialism, but to Nasser's compromising attempt to cover socialism with Islamic garb in order to appeal to the masses. What went wrong, they said, was the com-

promise on ideology.
The Arab-Israeli War in 1967 initiated a frantic search for a new ideology. Neo-normative Islam once again began to appeal to the masses. Its appeal rested on the insistence of its advocates that true Islam had never been tried. While secularists (supporters of the European as well as the socialist models) bemonaed the fact that the defeat of 1967 was due to the inability of the leaders to eradicate the vestiges of religion from public life, the neo-normativists reasoned that the defeat was God's punishment inflicted on the Muslims because they had sought salvatinn in alien ideologies, preferring them to God's guidance in the Koran.

The Israeli connection

The rise of Islamic conseinusness in the Muslim world is also directly related to Israeli policies in the area. The formation of the State of Israel in 1948 had a dire effect on many of the intelligentsia of the Arah World, Secularists and westernisers felt betrayed by Europe and America, the "defenders of justice and freedom." American policies in the area made it clear that while support was given to democratic principles and the right of self-determination to various peoples throughout the world, the same was denied to the Palestinians. Not only were they not to bave the right of a homeland, but they were to be displaced, expelled from the land of their birth to make room for European Jews. It was felt that the Christians and Muslims of Palestine were chosen to atone for the sins of European Christians who at various times through pogroms, inquisitions and gas chambers had sought to annihilate European

While westernised Arabs struggled to form nation-states based on equal citizenship for all ethnic and religious groups, they watched with disbelief as Israel supported by American money and military might, instituted a state based on religious affiliation with citizenship open to all born of a Jewish mother. Israeli policies aimed at the in-gathering of Jews from all over the world while insisting that there was no room for the indigenous people. Those who had a Christian or, a Muslim mother were condemned to refugee existence, unfit for a Jewish state based on religious discrimination.

From its inception, Zinnism,

affiarms the right of Jews 10 return to Palestine because of a promise scriptures say God made. 4000 years ago to the Hebrews. Despite the notion that many Israelis are a atheists, and that some Zionist ideologists believe that Zionism is a form of nationalism, many Muslims believe that the essential core of the right that Zionism affirms is

cloaked with religious legitimacy

based on a religious claim.

Muslims in the last few years with great fascination bave watched United States policymakers condemn the "fanaticism" or Islamic "fundamentalism" while ignoring the militancy of the Gush Emunim and the Jewish Defence League. Muslims from all walks of life have asked, "Why is it acceptable and proper for Israel to be Jewish, yet fanatical and obscurantist for Muslims to have religion impinge on public policy if that government is Muslim, while it is progressive and enlightened if

practised in Israel?" Sayyid Quth, who spent 1949-51 in the United States, gave what a growing number of Muslims perceive as an eloquent and convincing answer when he said that the West, which oe characterised as the coalition of the capitalist, communist and Zionist forces in the world, seeks the destruction of Islam hecause it fears the power of Islam, the only mobilising force that can bring about the ascendancy for which the Muslims hope.

Qutb believed that at heart all Western wars against Muslim countries are the product of what he termed the Zionist-Crusader mentality, or what can he explained as the Judeo-Christian stance. Despite Western teachings that wars inspired by religion are obsolete, he wrote, they and their surrogates, the Israelis, attack and acquire land, claiming geographical or economic goals, seek-ing the destruction of Islam.

Outh saw the establishment of Israel as a continuation of the anti-Islamic Crusader mentality. He and his supporters bave recalled the words of Field Marshal Edmund Allenby who, on entering Jerusalem in 1919, reportedly said, "Today the Crusades have come to an end." Thus for neo-normativists the State of Israel is an extension of Christian hatred of Islam. The West itself actually sanctions the fusion of religion and state in Israel, and Muslims must take heed to recognise that secularism, nationalism, socialism, or any other ism that seeks to separate religion and state is part of the Western conspiracy against Islam.

The American connection

Unqualified American support of Israel is an added dimension for the radicalisation of neonormative Islam. It is obvinus to Arabs that America has assigned a special low status to its Arah friends. Many question America's continued diplomatic, military and economic support of Israel despite the fact that it acts against America's stated interests. After listening to a ringing defence by an American senator of Israel's destruction of a nuclear plant in Iraq. an Arab asked whether the whether religious or political in senator thought he was running ideology, has been hased on a for the Kenesset rather than the

... Abu Ohabi (RJ

. Cairo (RJI

Cairo (EA)

Baghdad (RJ)

... Bangkok (RJ) ... Baghdad (RJ) ... London (BA)

.. Cairo (EA)

Congress of the United States. Others have wondered at

America's continued support despite Israeli acts detrimental to American interests. Why is America supporting Israel when Israel sells arms to such countries as Communist-supported

Ethiopia (with Cuba and Russia). and to Iran and Argentina? Others have questioned the American response to the deliherate sinking of the American ship Liberty in 1967 by the Israeli air force in which 34 American lives were lost. The influence of the United States in the Middle East became

more dominant after World War II, through American intent and design rather than by default. The strategic importance of the Ar8hian Gulf area was heightened by increased American dependence on oil. With typical insensitivity to Arab feelings, United States foreign policy responded to the "vacuum" created in the Arabian peninsula with the departure of the British. To those who lived there, the image of a "vacuum" created in the Arabian Peninsula with the departure of the British. To those who lived there, the image of a "vacuum" was offensive: not only did it affirm their insignificance, it suggested their non-existence. To prevent Russian from filling

the "vacuum," American foreign policy sought to contain Soviet influence through alliances and pacts, including the Baghdad pact. All countries were urged to choose the forces of democracy, enlightenment and freedom under the leaderhip of the United States. There was uo middle position for those disinterested in the hig power struggle. If they did not align themselves with the United States, they would be considered under the influence of communism. Those who made the right choice would be rewarded with the benefits of aid and milit-

ary training. The pressure on third world countries to choose one of the two systems gave rise to the Non-Aligned Movement, a position neo-normative Muslims had advocated vehemently after the establishment of the State of Israel. Muslims, they had argued, will not benefit from either East or West because both camps treat them with disdain and harbor nothing but enmity for Islam. Neither capitalism nor communism helped the Palestinians and the Arabs in their confrontation with Israel. This "conspiracy" became more convincing to the masses with every Arab-Israeli clash where each loss illustrated the inadequacy of the were allowed to purchase.

Neo-normative Muslims kept asking: How does friendship with the East or West benefit us? We need an alternative. Islam was proposed as the alternative, a total system that encompasses all aspects of life, social, political and economic. Thus it is out of the experience of Israel and unlimited American support for its expansionist policies that the Islamic alternative began to make sense for a growing number of Arab Muslims. The Islamic altenative proceeds from an Islamic world view that insists on the rejection of "followership" of either East or

West and instead emphasises self-worth, dignity and authenticity.

The Lebanese connection

Neo-normative Muslims point to the impotence of Arab nationalism. It has failed to provide the dignity the Arah sought and the parity they coveted. In this context, it must be pointed out that the civil war that broke out in Lebanon in 1975 has dealt Arab nationalism its greatest setback, dst The civil war started after Yasser ine Arafat, head of the Palestine Lib- 10 eration Organisation, returned is. from his "triumphant" appearance at the United Nations where it was felt that the Palestinian people received international rec-In New York, Arafat set before

the world the principles on which an the Palestinian people sought to build a nation in Palestine. It was to be hased on a nationalist rather than religious ideology practiced by Israel. The future Palestine was to be hased on a geographical and regional identity. It was to be a democratic state with equal status for Jews. Christians and Muslims regardless of their religious identification. This was a rejection of the Israeli stipulation for citizenship which is exclusively religious. Israeli laws, it is felt, discriminated against Palestinians not because they are Arabs, but because they are Christian and Muslim, Israel has absorbed and actively seeks in absorb all Arah Jews. (It is estimated that more than half of its citizens are Arab Jews, i.e., they speak Arabic, have "Arah" traditions, enjoy Arabic music and laugh at Arabic humor.)

In the endeavor to set up a oon-sectarian Palestinian state. Lebanon was the model to be emulated. It is for this reason, many believe, that Israel instigated, supported and armed the Maronites of Lehanon to goad the Palestinians into being embroiled ina military confrontation. It was: to demonstrate that the Lebanese experiement is impractical, (if Christian and Muslim who have co-existed for 14 centuries cannot live in harmony, how could Israel be expected to opt for a truly democratic state where Palestinian Christians and Muslims could live and exercise equal ights with Jews?)

The Lebanese civil war did become a free-for-ull. In retrospect, it spawned some of the strangest alliances in history which saw Syria and Saudi Arabia at times supporting the Marcinites. "the Israeli puppets," ngainst the Palestinians and Shite Muslims. The Western press rended to report it as a Christian-Muslim confrontation ignoring the fact of that Greek Orthodox, Greek Catholic and Protestent Christians were not sympathetic to the Maronites. The Greek Catholic Bishop in Lebanca at one time appealed to the Pope to pressure the Maronites to cease their hostilities, threatening to secede from the Chatholic Church if Maronites persisted in what was seen as treasonous activity.

The Jordan Times apologises for Sur day's typographical error describing this as a two-part series. Dr. Haddad's article is being serialised over three days. The concluding instalment wil appear tomorrow.

TV & RADIO

Koran

Documents Local Program 19:10 20:00 20:30 News in Arabic ... Arabic Series 21:30 Local Programme Arabic Series 23:00 News in Arabic FOREIGN CHANNEL French Programme

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30

17

News in French
News in Hebrew
News in Arabic 28:36 Movie of the Week; Sex and the Single Parents Suran Saint James, Mike Firseli News in English
Dallas

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:16 10:00	Morning Show
10:00	. News Summary
10:05 parameters and a second	Morning Show
12:00	
12:45	
13:00	
13:05	
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	
1430	
15:00	
14:00	. News Summary
idolf instrumental	s. Old Favourite
17:00	. Science Report
18:06	News Summary
13:05	Too Twenty
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
29:96	Evening Show
21:06	News Summary
22-00	
23:90	
	Varia Marallanas

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KH:

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Voices to Remember 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's

New 97:45 The World Today 98:99 Newsdesk 98:30 Jazz For the Asking 89:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 89:30 The Fred Woods Col-Sommitty 69:30 The Fred Woods Collection 69:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Belton Estate 10:30 Arranged for the Piano 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Discovery 12:15 Lord Harewood's Musical Musing 12:30 Rock Salad 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:29 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsteet 14:15 Brahms' Chamber Music 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:90 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A JoBy Good Show 16:30 Tom Jones 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:90 Pageant of the Past 18:09 Commentary 18:15 The Thames River Police 18:45 Cricket 19:00 World News 19:09 Meri-dian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round up 29:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Namer Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 The Fred Woods Collection 22:96 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Voices to Remember 22:45 Tom Jones back Choice 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News 88:89 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:00 Reflec World News 61:09 Commentary 01:15 Latin '83 91:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725

65:00 Daybreak 67:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Rou Show 17:90 News Roundup: Reports, opinions. gnalyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News RE19 Peanire: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Rounding 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Special English Report 20:15 Special English Reature 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News Roemsp: reports, opinion, analyses, 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English; news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Tunisian Costumes, at the French Cultural Centre.

VIDEO

* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CHOIR

* Choir singing at the YWCA, at 7:30 p.m. Interested singers are invited to

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Amandat Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Seile Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Hossein, 661757. Church of the Amountation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, 7133t. enius Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 7526t.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71.751.

America International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute
Sovies Cultural Centre 44203
Spenish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth-City 667181
Y.W.C.A
Y.W.M.A
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library _ 84355
Ourcially or soften Enterly - 6-1355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-Foliore Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madeba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Ciadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 nm. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-Jornan Nanoana Ganery: Contam's a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-tricand a collection of paintings by 19th trieand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jahal Laweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m. Closed Samrdays. Tel. 664240.

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Presider Life of Iordan Maseum: 100 to

150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc.

SERVICE CLUBS

Liens Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at man Marriou Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Paladelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Chab. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Chab. Jabal Amman,

PRAYER TIMES

Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

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AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where à should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

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10:15	Beinu (RJ)
t0:35 _	Dhahran, Riyadh (5V)
	Cairo (EA)
J4:35	
16:00	Bocharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:30	Lamace (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
	London, Paris (RJ)
	Rome (Alitalia)
	Cairo (RJ)
	_ Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
	Copenhagen, Athens (5K)
	Karachi (L1)
19-30	Cairo (EA)
	Beirul (MEA)
	Rio De Janiro, Lisbon (IA)
	Frankfurt, Damasons (LH)
44:15	Damascus (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
00:45	Baghdad (RJ)
01-45	Crime (EA)

DEPARTURES:

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11:00	Vienna, New York (
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	Cairo (
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19:15	Dhahran (

FOR THE TRAVELLER

23:45

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Aqaba (RJ)
Dubai, Aba Ohabi (RJ)

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Cairo (EA)

Beirid (RJ)	MONE P EACHANGE
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Cairo (EA)	Local sellibuy rates in
	Belgien franc74.5/
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Lamace (RJ)	Egyptian guinea 322.7/
Cairo (RJ)	French franc51.5/
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London, Paris (RJ)	Japanese yen (for 100) 149.4/ 1:
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	Omeni riyal 1012.5/ 10:
Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	Qatari riyal
Copenhagen, Athens (5K)	Saudi riyal103/ 10
Karachi (LI)	Swedish crown 47.9/
Cairo (EA)	
Beirul (MEA)	
Rio De Janiro, Lisbon (IA)	Syrian lira
Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)	UAE dirham96.2
	U.K. sterling pound 545.6/ 54
Damascus (RJ)	U.S. dollar 355.5/ 35

..... Cairo (RJ)

06:15	_ Damascus, Frankfurt (LH
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87:50	Cairo (EA
08-45	Beirui (MEA
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MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy rate	s in fils
Belgian franc 74.5/	74.9
Outch golder 132.8/	133.6
Egyptian guinea 322.7/	328
French franc51.5/	51.8
Istal dinas	
tragi dinar	591
Italian lire (for 100) 25.4/	25.6
Japanese yen (for 100) 149.4/	150.3
Kuwaiti dinar)217.2/	t 224.2
Lebanese tira89.21	91
Omeni riyal 1012.5/	102).2
Ostari riyal 97 3/	98.7
Saudi riyal 103/	103.5
Swedish crown 47.9/	48.2
Swiss franc 178.4/	
	179.5
Syrian lira	63.2
UAE dirham 96.2	97.2
U.K. sterling pound 545.6/	548.9
U.S. dollar 355.5/	357.5
W. German mark 146/	146.9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be fair, with light and variable winds. In Agaba winds will be northerly

Lowhigh temperature in deg.C. 5/19

Yesterday's high lemperatures: Amman 14, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 36 per

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EMERGENCIES	Dr. Abdul Halim Muss 36149 Al Salam pharmacy	
Ambulance	Kattab pharmacy (Markat At Safa' pharmacy (74054) Fattaleh pharmacy (371-40) lyad pharmacy 74822	
rivil Defence rescue 661111 fre headquarters	Kayyali taxi	

ZARQA:

Repair service

Municipal water service 71125-8 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ... 42281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman ... 42441 labal Amman Maternity Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665242 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 75111 Army, Marka NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Yousef Al Horani 25478

Dr. Yahya Hajjir
IRBID: Or. Nayef Gharaybeh 2260/383 Al Ghazzawi pharmacy
GENERAL
Jordan Television

Al Rahid taxi

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Upperflower price in fils per kg.	Eggplani (large)
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Apple (Double Red) 250 / 200	Grapefruit
Apple (Golden) 250 / 200	Leanne (local)
Apple (Turkish) 250 / 200	Lemon (local)
	Marrow (large) 200 / 16
Apple (French) 350 / 300	Marrow (small) 400 / 30
Apple (Starken) 250 / 200	Onion (dry)
Banana 270 / 220	Onion (green) 160 / 12
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Oranges
Beans 450 / 400	Oranges
Beans (broad)	Oranges (Mandarine) 2/0 / 18
	Oranges (shamouri) 200 / 16
Bomali 210 / 180	Oranges (local) 120 / 10
Cabbage	Pepper (Sweet)
Carrot 170 / 140	Pepper (Hot Green) 600 / 50
Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100	Potatoes
Chestnuts 500 / 400	Particle
Coconut 300 / 250	Radish 70 : 5
	Spinach 1111/ 8
Cucumber (large) 500 / 400	10maioes
("hetmiser (email) 760 / 700	T

New Zealand beats Australia

ADELAIDE (R) — New Zealand made almost certain of a place in the World Series Cricket Cup final with a 46-run win over Australia. which left the hosts facing the embarrassing prospect of failing to

New Zealand scored 199 for nine in their quota of 50 overs and dismissed Australia for 153 in six overs fewer to stay top of the standings with 10 points and two matches left in the one-day triangular tournament.

England and Australia, both with eight points, could qualify ahead of New Zealand on run rate if they each beat the leaders in the last qualifying games in Perth this weekend.

England's superior average of 4,73 is a clear advantage if run rate is needed to resolve a lie on points, while Australia (4.03) must produce a much-improved effort in the last game to qualify against the odds ahead of New Zealand (4.58).

New Zealand captain Geoff Howarth attributed Australia's disintegrating challenge -- they won their first three games -- to a failure to cope with the pressure of batting second.

Howanh said: "They are there behind the asking rate, and crum-

cracking under pressure when chasing a target. Their batting seems to be their weak point."

Australia, with only one win in their last six games, made two changes aimed at greater flexibility in their attack by including medium pacer Ken Macleay and all-rounder Tom Hogan for their international debut instead of batsman Kepler Wessels and

The move paid off as Macleay took one for 39 and left arm spinner Hogan two for 42 in their 10 overs to support strike bowlers Geoff Lawson, Rodney Hogg and Jeff Thomson.

Thomson snapped up three for 27. Hogg took one for 32, while Lawson did not take a wicket but conceded only 20 runs in 10 overs.

New Zealand's total was built on an accomplished top score of g4 by Glenn Turner, who came in after an opening stand of 23 and was eighth out at 171. Bruce Edgar's 18 was the next highest contribution.

Australia, with opener Allan Border hitting top score of 41. made a deceptively good start and were 103 for two at one stage.

Australia were gradually falling

bled as they played indiscreet shots in an attempt to lift the

New Zealand took a firm grip when they sent back David Hookes, Greg Chappell and Macleay while only four runs were added and Australia tumbled from 112 for three to 116 for six.

Rod Marsh led a brief revival but the New Zealanders clinched victory when they swept aside the last four wickets for 12 runs.

Richard Hadlee made another telling contribution with two for 15 in seven overs, while medium pacers Ewen Chatfield, two for 26, and Jeremy Coney, three for 40, supported effectively.

There was confusion about New Zealand's total, shown on the scoreboard as 200 but which the radio and two television scorers said should have been 199.

After the maich officials watched film of the contentious 45th over by Chappell and decided 199 was the correct total. Warren Lees' score was reduced from 10 to 9 and Chappell's bowling figures altered from one for 27 to one for 26.

New Zealand's winning margin was cut by one run to 46.

India has a rare day of success

KARACHI (R) — India, with Ravi Shastri and Dilip Vengsarkar as their heroes, enjoyed a rare day of success against Pakistan in the sixth and final cricket lest there Monday. Shastri hit 128, his first test

century, and Vengsarkar made 89 after retiring hurt Sunday as India scored 393 for eight declared on a day of personal records.

Pakistan, who have outplayed the touring team to take an unbeatable 3-0 lead in the series, were 25 without loss at the close of the second day of the five-day

Apart from Shastri's test career best, made in 490 minutes and including 14 fours, compatriot Syed Kirmani and Pakistan wicketkeeper Wasim Bari also reached landmarks.

Kirmani completed 2,000 runs in tests while scoring 18 and Bari claimed his 200th test victim when he stumped Shastri off leg spinner Abdul Qadir.

India's mounting resistance after they resumed at 188 for four reached a peak with an eighth wicket sland of 77 between Vengsarkar and Balwinder Singh Sandhu, who made an unbeaten 32. Shastri, playing instead of reg-ular opener Krishna Srikanth and

on 88 overnight, took an hour to reach three figures. He completed the century in 391 minutes with 12

Overnight partner Kirmani fell to Sarfraz Nawaz and Shastri went next. He was the fourth victim in the innings for Bari, who has held a total of 175 catches and made 25 stumpings and is the fourth keeper to reach the test landmark after Australia's Rodney Marsh and England pair Alan Knott and

Godfrey Evans. Vengsarkar put on 49 for the seventh wicker with Kapil Dev. who was leg before to Imran Khan for 33 -- one run short of his 2,000 in tests - to make India 316 for

Vengsarkar, who injured his left hand when he was struck by a delivery from Sarfraz after making 17, completed his third half century of the series shortly before

He and Sandhu frustrated Pakistan with their half century stand which was broken when Vengsarkar, who survived two chances and struck a six and nine fours, was caught and bowled by Tahir Naqqash off an attempted hook.

India's total was boosted by 50 extras -- the highest in the series.

Soviet NDC chief replaced

MOSCOW (R) - Sergei Pavlov, chairman of the Soviet National Olympic Committee (NOC), has been removed from the post and replaced by former propaganda official Marat Gramov, TASS news agency announced Monday.

TASS said Mr. Pavlov bad been "relieved of his duties... in con-

nection with his transfer to another job," but gave no details. It appeared clear, however that Mr. Pavlov was in some kind of dis-

Informed Soviet sources said he was replaced following a highlevel political decision and had been given a minor post. They said there seemed to be personal reasons behind the move.

He was the Soviet sports chief for more than 14 years but received no public thanks for his services following his replacement.

Baseball's free agents striking it richer

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK — Modern baseball economics at times bas produced new methods of measuring a player's value. Even a child with a calculator oculd figure out, for instance, that in 1981 Remie Stennett's \$600,000 salary meant he earned \$6,896.55 for each time at bat, because he batted only 87 times that year. That, of course, is a figurative mathematical measurement.

In each of the next five seasons, Omar Moreno will provide statisticians with a literal mathematical. measurement. The Houston Astros will pay Moreno \$600,000 a year in salary for playing centre field, but he will earn an additional \$214.29 each time he steps to the. plate.

Moreno, who signed with the Astros as a free agent last month, is one of many players whose con-tracts carry bonus provisions. Some of the bonuses, such as those for games or innings pitched, are relatively easy to earn because the levels stipulated in the contracts are easily attainable. Other bonuses, such as those for winning the league's most valuable player or

Cy Young awards, are not so easy.
In Moreno's case, though, his contract contains a clause that could pay him a maximum of \$150,000 in addition to his \$600,000 salary. The formula the Astros will use in determining how much of that \$150,000 he will receive is based on 700 plate appearances.

If he bats at least 700 times (last season he totalled 706 plate appearances), he will get the entire \$150.000. If he has fewer than 700 at-bats, he will receive the total of the number of appearances multiplied by \$214.29. In other words, if in the season-opener Moreno bats five times, he will already have earned at least an additional \$1,071.45.

Details of Moreno's pact and other free-agent contracts were learned from various sources with access to the information that baseball clubs do not make public.

Those details show that since the Nov. 10 draft, 12 free agents have signed contracts worth a guaranteed \$1 million or more. Steve Garvey's five-year, \$6.6 million contract with the San Diego Padres is the most lucrative of the dazzling dozen, but the Yankees have committed themselves to the most money, signing three players for a guaranteed total of \$11,175,000.

Steve Kemp signed for the most Yankee money, \$5.45 million for five years, but Bob Shirley's contract -- \$2.05 million for three 1,670,107 in 1978, and the

years -- is easily the most surprising of the three deals because he has a career pitching record of 53 victories and 74 defeats. Don

for four years. The Astros also re-signed Alan Ashby, the catcher who bad become a free agent. They are the only team besides the Yankees who signed more than one free agent to contracts worth more

than \$1 million.

All but two of those 12 freeagent contracts - those belonging to Terry Forster of Atlanta and Rick Manning of Cleveland--have bonus provisions, but none of the bonuses is as easily attainable as Moreno's for plate appearances.

Four players, Garvey, Kemp, Baylor and Floyd Bannister, can earn bonuses ranging from \$50,000 to \$150,000 for winning individual awards in their leagues or if their team wins the league championship series or the World

Series. The Yankees have those provisions with both Kemp and Baylor, so they know they would have to pay off on only one if either were to win the American League MVP award. But each player also has a provision for a \$50,000 bonus if he finishes second

through fifth in the voting.

Bannister is the only player of the group who could earn bonuses for being the American League's most valuable player and its Cy Young award winner. Rollie Fingers achieved that feat in 1981, and if Bannister were to duplicate it, be would take home an extra \$250,000. Even if he didn't win either award, though, the pitcher could earn extra money because the provisions would pay off if he were to finish in the top six in the Cy Young voting and the top 10 in the MVP balloting.

Furtbermore, Bannister is one of three recent free agents who have attendance clauses. The Chicago White Sox will pay Bannister \$5,000 for each block of 50,000 in attendance past 1.6 million. Garvey's bonus begins if the Padres reach 1,9 million in attendance. If they reach that plateau, the first baseman will receive \$50,000, then receive an additional \$50,000 at each of three other levels, up to 2.25 million, for a possible total of \$200,000. The tbird player, Al Cowens, resigned by the Mariners, will receive \$5,000 if Seattle attendance reaches 1.4 million in 1984, and \$5,000 if it reaches 1.5 million in

The White Sox record attendance was 1.657.135 in 1977; the Padres drew a club high of

NUCLEAR TALKS)

MORO MURDER)

Embassy.

44352

Mariners had a record 1_338_511 in 1977.

Garvey, a successful and popular player in southern California. Baylor signed for \$3.675 million figures to have more of an impact on the San Diego attendance than Bannister will on Chicago's,

Ballard Smith, the Padre president, said the team had sold 1,200 new season-ticket plans in the first few weeks after Garvey was signed. "In the week after we signed Steve, which was Christmas week and a tough time to sell tickets, we sold 100 season tickets a day," Smith said.

A year ago the California Angels gave Reggie Jackson an attendance clause -- 50 cents for each paid home admission over 2.4 million - and he wound up with an additional \$203.680 because the Angels drew an American League record 2,807,360.

Besides his various bonus possibilities, Bannister has perhaps the most unusual provisions in his contract, which is guaranteed for five years. If in the fifth year, he pitches 210 innings or makes 31 starts or appears in 48 games, the contract automatically is extended to a sixth year. The same provision applies for two additional years after that. His salary in each of those three years would be \$1.2 million or \$1 million plus the bonuses be earned in the previous season if that figure would total more than \$1.2 million.

If Bannister were to play for the maximum eight years provided in bis contract, be would earn an .average of more than \$1 million

Shirley received the second most lucrative contract among free-agent pitchers, signing for three years and \$2.05 million. He also has bonus provisions for the Cy Young and relief pitcher of the year awards.

Shirley was one of three leftbanded pitchers whose signings were announced by the Yankees on the same day. The contracts of the trio are worth more than \$7 million. Based on his impressive half-year performance as a starter last year, Shane Rawley received a four-year contract worth \$2.79 million. Dave Righetti, who last year bad an \$85,000 salary following his rookie of the year award, signed a four-year contract worth \$2,265,000. Pitcher Fernando Valenzuela of

the Los Angeles Dodgers is seeking an arbitrated salary of \$1 million a year, The Associated Press reported from New York, and this time there will be no holdout if he

THE EUROPE BUSH MISSION: HOW FAR

WILL THE U.S. GO? (OUTLOOK FOR

TOUGH TALK AT START (GEN. ROWNY

LIFE FOR DEATH IN ITALY (32 TER-

RORISTS SENTENCED TO LIFE IN ALDO

SQUEEZE OF OPEC (FALLING SALES

CHANGE OF HEADQUARTERS AND

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(ACDIMA), which is affiliated with

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LAYS OUT U.S. BARGAINING POINTS)

- New York Times

TENNIS TALK

Better practice sessions

By Maureen Stalla

TODAY WE will talk about practice. I want to tell you how to dramatically improve the quality of your practice sessions without changing your actual practice time.

I have observed two practice styles here in Amman. There are the bitters-those people who go out and just hit for the joy of it. There is no focus to the session, no shots are drilled or weak points strengthened. In fact, a weakness, say a backhand is avoided in order to preserve the joy of the session. Sets, too, are usually

There is nothing wrong with this. However this player will never do well in club tournaments and will have very little fun in casual inter-club matches where he will find, to his bewilderment, that his nice tennis game is no game at all.

Then there is the Set Fanatic. All he does is play sers. He does not even warm up more than five minutes. He may be a good competitor, but his technical game will never improve. He bangs in his first serve and blows in his second. His backhand is iffy. He will play at the same level for years even though he plays three or four times a week.

So here is how to improve: When you go out to play, warm up carefully. Hit medium speed balls concentrating on your foot-work, then work on a relaxed easy swing. After you feel loose, hit specific shots; forehand to forehand, backhand to backhand, volley to one corner, hit twenty-five overheads. Then play a set -- you must play points to stay match-tough. In practice sets work on something specific; come to net on all first serves, or bit all backhands topspin and crosscourt. And please, warm up your serve. Take Ien or twenty practice serves to warm up the muscles

The secret is to go out on the court with a purpose or goal. Say it to yourself: "Today I will hit all serve returns in" or "I will not be passed. I don't want to take the joy out of the game."

Tennis is supposed to be fun! (But) I arge you to give purposeful practice a try. After all, better tennis is more fun.

East German swimmers claim overall honours at 26-nation meet

AMERSFOORT, Netherlands (R) - East German swimmers doubled their victory tally from three to six to claim the overall honours on the last day of a three-day, 26-nation competition here Sunday.

The Netherlands finished with five wins, the United States four and Britain and the Soviet Union three each.

American team leader Rowdy Gaines had to settle for fourth place behind three East Europeans in the 200 metres freestyle. The world record holder clocked one minute 52.88 seconds as Sergei Smirjargin and Sergei Krasjoek completed a one-two Soviet triumph. Winner Smirargin recorded 1:52.53.

Gaines shared fourth spot in the 50 metres freestyle with Smir-23.87 as Britain's David Lowe 1:07.38.

triumphed in 23,48. Lowe's compatriot Stephen Poniter won the 400 metres indi-

Peter Dobson second and third respectively. Canadian Lavents Mady took the 200 metres butterfly in 2:02.98, three hundredths of a

vidual medley in 4:32.40, with

Canadians Maurizio Divano and

second clear of Dutch hope Frank. Drost, with Poulter third. East German Kathrin Zimmermann won the 100 metres backstroke in 1:03.22 and her team mate Anke Sonnenbrodt

metres freestyle in 4:11.22. Second placed Ine Bayermann of West Germany only managed East German haul, winning the

romped to success in the 400

Ralf Buttgereit completed the

Cup favourites Liverpool enter-

tain Brighton, the last side to win

at Anfield last March. Liverpool

bave not lost a home F.A. Cup tic

For Brighton's caretaker man-

ager Jimmy Melia and midfielder

Junmy Case the match will mean

for 17 years.

F.A. Cup draw kind to Tottenham

LONDON (R) — Tottenham, bidding to win the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup for the third successive year, have been drawn away to Everton in the fifth round, only the third rime they will have played outside London in 19 consecutive F.A. Cup ties.

Tottenham stretched their unbeaten run in the Cup to 18 matches with Salurday's 2-1 over West Bromwich. They have not lost in the competition since March 1980.

After hearing Monday's draw manager Keith Burkinshaw said:

The draw has been kind to us over the last couple of seasons so we can't complain now we have to play away."

an emotional return to Anfield as both are former Liverpool play-Second favourites Manchester

United travel to Derby, while European Champions Aston Villa entertain either Watford or Fulham. Second division Middlesbrough entertain the winners of the Arsenal-Leeds replay. The matches will be played on Feb. 19.

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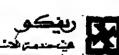
coordinating with external auditors.

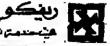
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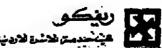
Rapid career development is envisaged with travel and training overseas likely. Fluency in Arabic and English is essential.

Please write with full personal, educational and career details to:-Mr. Nick Cuthbertson

REFCO

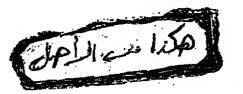
P.O. Box 560

Amman - Jordan



THE BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

The monthly general meeting of the British Ladies of Amman will be held at the Regency Palace Hotel at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1983. New members are welcome. Creche available



FURNISHED APARTMENT Two bedrooms furnished apartment with separate central

heating and telaphone at Jabal Amman.

Please contact: Tel. 44183

seeking a major increase in the

1MFs General Arrangements to

Borrow (GAB), a pool of funds

put up by the major industrial

The administration expects to

spend \$1.41 billion on the

development banks in 1984, an

increase of \$133 million over the

current year and \$344 million

A substantial portion of the out-

lays will be used to meet U.S.

commitments to the World Bank's

International Development

Association (1DA), which pro-

vides interest-free loans to the

For the Export-Import Bank it

It is also asking for \$2.67 billion

in supplementary financing in

1984 if it becomes necessary to

fight subsidies by other countries.

Law enforcement gains

the fight against drug trafficking,

is one of the few areas of domestic

government singled out for more

It projects an outlay of \$3.3 bil-

lion for federal law

enforcement-nine per cent more

than in the previous year and well

above the rate of inflation

assumed in the budget.
Of that figure, \$135 million will

go to 13 regional task forces set up

by the administration as part of its

stepped-up fight against organised

increase over 1983 spending.

drug sales and transfers.

That represents a 30 per cent

The main anti-drug effort is

major centre of international

The budget proposes more

money for drug laboratory

resources, automated information

systems for the Federal Bureau of

Investigation (FB1) and foreign

It also takes account of the ris-

ng prison population in the

United States, projecting a 10 per

cent rise in spending on federal

Science to benefit

Science, space and technology will benefit from a seven per cent

increase in funding under the

outlay for these fields compared

with the previous year's \$7.8 bil-

of total funds, is allocated to the

1984 space shuttle programme

The budget seeks an \$8.3 billion

\$4 billion, or almost 50 per cent

prisons to \$466 million.

concentrated in southern Florida,

money in the budget.

drug crime.

investigations.

Law enforcement, particularly

will commit \$10 billion in 1984

compared with \$8 billion this year.

very poorest nations.

the budget said.

over 1982.

dst

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ECONOMY

U.S. president says Americans have to sacrifice

Reagan presents \$848.5b budget to Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — President the budget by 1984.

Reagan formally presented Congress Monday with an \$848.5 billion 1984 budget which he said would mean sacrifices by all Americans but would not impose undue hardship on any particular

It projects a \$189 billion deficit for the financial year beginning on Oct. 1, only slightly smaller than the record \$208 billion deficit anticipated for 1983.

Both of these deficits are roughly three times the size of any recorded before President Reagan took office two years ago.

In campaigning for the White

House, he had pledged to balance

sterling, dealers said.

Monday was up 3.2 at 623.2.

Nancy field.

One sterling

One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Equities closed mixed in quiet trading on easier

Oils were mixed following reports that Gulf producers might be

prepared to defend a \$4 price cut, with B.P. down 6p at 310 and

Shell unchanged on balance at 408. Tricentrol was up 8p at 164

after 168 on news of a subsidiary's oil and gas discovery in Utah's

Among leading industrials Beecham was up 4p at 346, IC1 fell

Government bonds showed net falls ranging to 1/8 point in

Banks mostly firmed with gains extending to 5p as in Lloyds at

440 while insurances closed off the highs with Prudential up 3p at

Aberthaw fell 30p to 568 following market fears that the agreed

merger with Blue Circle might be referred to the Monopolies

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

U.S. dollars

Swiss francs

Italian lire

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

By Harris

MD

Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

West German marks

the Loodon foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1407.00/1408.00

1,5310/20

1.2351/54

2.4458/68

2.6880/90

1.9980/95

47.88/93 6.9260/9310

237.70/85

7.4470/90

7.1465/85

8,5925/75

THE BETTER HALF,

500.25/501.25

response to the weakness of sterling and the higher trend in

4p at 390 but Vickers rose 6p to 105. The F.T. index at 1500

Golds and North American shares were firmer.

359 after 360 and Legal and General up 11p at 378.

Commission. Blue Circle was unchanged at 433.

domestic money market rates, dealers said.

approve a one-year freeze on spending for most non-defence programmes, major reforms to reduce the growth of benefits in a variety of social welfare programmes, and a significant increase in defence spending.

Spending in the year would be only 5.3 per cent above the \$805.2 billion expected this year. But after inflation is taken inin account, domestic expenditure would actually fall by two per cent and defence spending would rise by nine per cent.

Although Mr. Reagan is prop-osing no major tax boosts for

lion in new revenue for next year.

This would be achieved by advancing the date of already scheduled increases in employer and worker taxes for the social security pension system and limiting the amount of tax-free employer-paid contributions to workers' health insurance.

Despite these attempts to hold the line on government spending. the president's budget showed that deficits would continue to rise dramatically in future years unless large oew tax increases were adopted.

Mr. Reagan, therefore, prop-'stand-by' tax boosts to take effect in 1986, 1987 and 1988.

These taxes increases include a five dollar per barrel fee on domestic and imported oil and a five per cent surcharge on individual and corporate income tax payments.

In his budget message, Mr. Reagan said the tax increases would be "resorted to only if absolutely necessary," but the administration's own future-year budget calculations included the tax measures.

Members of Congress have already been briefed on most of the major elements in the budget proposal and have praised Mr. Reagan for his realistic assessment of the country's financial situ-

However, Mr. Reagan's fellow Senate and opposition Democrats resentatives have made it clear (IMF). they will seek some major changes proposed spending cuts.

The biggest battle will be over defence spending, for which Mr. Reagan is seeking \$238.6 billion-\$30 billioo over last year's level. The 1984 funding request was

\$8 billion less than the president had originally planned to propose, but Seoate Republicans will be amount from the Pentagon In the House, Democrats will

that huge cuts in domestic prog-

ammes cannot be justified unless the military also bears its fair Congressional leaders of both political parties have also indicated strong opposition to the

stand-by tax increase plan. Democrats hope to achieve portion of the 10 per cent income tax cut scheduled to take effect this July 1 and by eliminating a current law that will index tax rates to inflation beginning in 1985.

These are key elements of the three-year tax cut plan President Reagan pushed through Congress m 1981, and he has vowed to fight

1984, the budget assumed \$11 bil- any attempts to overturn them.

The budget outlined several new initiatives for dealing with the country's record post-war 10.8 per ceni unemployment rate, including a six-month extension of jobless benefits for workers who bave already exhausted their payments and new funds for training workers whose skills have become obsolete.

The president also called for a special tax credit for firms that hire unemployed people.

Congressional Democrats say a much more ambitious job creation programme is needed to aid the 12 million Americans currently out osed a \$146 billion package of of work and they have already outlined a \$6 billion plan to provide public works jobs.

Republicans, whose losses in the 1982 congressional elections were largely the result of dissatisfaction with the president's economic policies, are also pressing for some type of jobs plan.

The economic assumptions underlying Mr. Reagan's budget projections show that even with a U.S. economic recovery from the current recession underway by mid-1983, unemployment for this year will average 10,7 per cent and only drop to 9.5 per cent by the end of 1984.

Monetary help stressed

President Reagan, underscoring the seriousness of the current monetary crisis, Monday Republicans who control the indicated to Congress that he would seek extra finance for the who control the House of Rep- International Monetary Fund

He made it clear that he would in distribution of the president's try to meet the U.S. commitment to the World Bank and would require an increase in funding for the Export-Import Bank. Also due for funding are the

Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank, although the amounts are still to be negotiated. Two years ago, the Reagan

looking to trim nearly twice that administration criticised the development banks for assisting. countries that could afford to turn elsewhere, and the IMF for being try for even larger reductions in 100 lenient with wayward coundefence spending growth, arguing tries. It was also unhappy with the

role of the Export-Import Bank which helps U.S. companies. export overseas by assisting fore-ign customers with loans, believing these matters should be left to the marketplace. Changes in administration

thinking reflect recognition of the revenue increases by repealing a seriousness of the current global recession and debt problems in many countries and the fact that the United States was being hurt by competition from abroad. Funding for the IMF is still

under which, depending on demand, as many as nine flights under negotiation but discussion. are planned. as the budget notes, centres on an increase of 40 to 50 per cent in The administration also proposes an 18 per cent increase to \$1.3 billion in spending on the each member's quota, or financial National Science Foundation.

In addition, the United States is which supports research in physical sciences and engineering.

Some American academics have expressed fears that insufficient funding is causing the United States to lose its leadership in areas such as high physics to Western European countries.

Meanwhile the U.S. Health and Human Services Department (HHS) Sunday proposed a 1984 budget of \$280 billion, five per cent higher than the previous year.

The HHS outlay, \$14 billion more than in fiscal 1983, is the largest U.S. agency budgei. exceeding defence spending by almost \$50 billion.

It is larger than the budgets of every country in the world except the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

The HHS budget for fiscal year 1983 was 10 per cent higher than for fiscal year 1982, which had itself increased 17 per cent from the previous year.

It is based on congressional approval of reforms adopted by President Reagan's social security commission and on changes in the medicare programme which increase patient payments for short-term hospital visits while lowering long-term costs.

The budget includes \$194.7 billion for the social security administration, \$80.7 billion for medicare and other health care. \$7.9 billion for the public health. service, which includes the Food and Drug Administration, and \$5.3 billion for human development services.

The social security reforms would advance the date of already scheduled increases in social security taxes, raise the tax on selfemployed persons, tax benefits of retirees who earn more than \$20,000 a year and postpone the annual cost-of-living increase from this July to next January. The changes in medicare, which

provides health insurance for 30 million elderly and disabled Americans, would help the seriously ill while providing incentives to limit hospital stays for others, the department said. Present medicare programmes

pay all hospital costs for those covered from the second through to the 60th consecutive day of Beneficiaries must pay \$87.50

per day from the olst to your day and \$175 per day from the 91st to 150th days of hospital care.

Medicare beneficiaries must pay all costs after the 150th day of consecutive hospital care.

Under the HHS plan, patients would pay \$28 a day from the second through to the 15th day and

\$17.50 a day from the 16th through to the 60th day. Medicare would pay all hospital costs after the 60th day.

A patient who stays in the hospital for 150 days under the new plan would pay \$1,530 compared to \$13,475 under the present law.

Budget-defence page 8

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to put into eifect a new course of action that could give you more abundance in the future. This is no time to strut and attempt to impress others with new ideas.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can easily obtain the data you need at this time. Group affairs are fine now since they can bring excellent results. TAURUS IApr. 20 to May 20) Good day to confer with

trusted advisers and gain excellent suggestions from them. Take no risks with money. GEM1NI |May 21 to June 21) Good friends will gladly

introduce you to influential persons who can help you in

career matters. Sidestep a troublemaker. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21 Good day for expansion in your line of endeavor and adding to prestige you now enjoy. Take needed health treatments.

LEO |July 22 to Aug. 21| Engage in social activities that are character building and can bring advancement in your career. Improve your budget.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure to keep promises you have made. Use your ability for investigating wisely and coming up with the right answers.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Listen to what e good friend has to say so that you can gain a personal goal more readily. Strive for increased happiness. SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put more effort into your

work and gain more benefits. Consult an expert for ideas to improve your financial position. SAG1TTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study whatever

has been puzzling you in the past and come up with the right answers. Be logical. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20| Study your monetary status and find the right way to gain more security. Come

to a better understanding with loved one. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend to outside tasks early in the day for best results. Avoid a temptation to spend more money than you can afford.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put a new plan to work that could give you added income in the days ahead. Be more willing to do extra work.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be a magnetic person and will be able to solve problems that are difficult for others. Direct education along lines of investigation for best results. Don't neglect ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily CrossWord by Nancy Receirby



40 Bishopric 63 San --, 41 Birdlike Italy 64 Charon's unvarnished 43 Musical truth direction TIVEL 65 City in 44 Hunter Germany of sorts 68 Kind of

20 Playful fish-eaters 46 A - sble 21 Set apart 48 Legal thing notice word 50 Hebrew

Ventilates 25 Edge 26 - of - of Cleves Yesterday's Puzzle Solved

Shed pour 5 Causes to 6 Wine: comb.

7 Irish city 8 Wagers 9 Urges 10 Burning 11 Cut 12 Rationa

13 Inspected

abbr.

DOWN

1 Law maker

2 Make happy

animal "There is . to live._' 52 Twig broom 53 Take -- it 54 Thaw 55 Drama 56 Summers: Fr. I 58 DeValera's country 60 Japanese

31 Atomizer's

32 Addlet

33 Dog'a

39 Corral

41 Wimics

43 Kind of

thread

45 Tedlously

long

47 Uttered

49 City on the

50 Badgerlike

42 Trace

35 -- mode

product

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Peanuts

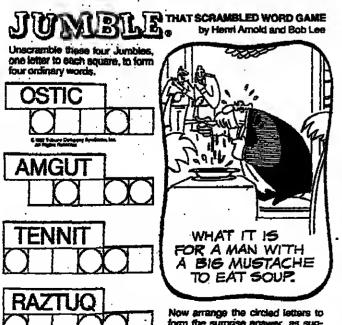








Mutt 'n' Jeff



"I tried artificial sweeteners once. I started

gaining artificial fat."

form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above carbon.

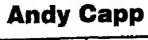
Jumbles: CRACK BRINY GIBBON FEEBLE Answer: How you might listen to people who play the plano that way---BY EAR



















principality.

abandoned when Princess Grace, 52, died after a car crash. Last month, Prince Rainier

Prince Albert, now in New York

learning business methods with a

Princess Caroline'a new duties include presiding over the Riviera resort'a international arts festival. Her sister, Princess Stephanie, who celebrates her 18th birthday Tuesday, has been recovering

from a spinal injury she suffered at her mother's side in the car crash. She will he given official duties mpon reaching 2I, the age of majority in Monaco, Prince-

parliamentary speaker Soufi Abu Taleb, who resented Mr. Saada'a personal attacks on him in the

In articles in Mayo and the weekly newspaper Akhbar El-Yom, which he also edits, Mr. Saada had accused the speaker of failing to order an early parliamentary investigation into allegations that Gamal Sadat, son of assassinated President Anwar Mr. Ibrahim Saada, editor of Sadat, won his university degree by cheating. Mr. Abu Taleb was president of Cairo University at

Parliament two weeks ago decided there was no truth in the allegations, which first appeared

IN BRIEF

'Counterfeit traitor' dies in France

PARIS (R) — Eric Erickson, a Swede who spied for the Allies during World War II while posing as a fanatical Nazi supporter, has died in the south of France. He was 93. Mr. Erickson, whose death last week was reported Monday by the Swedish embassy in Paris, was born in New York City of Swedish parents. Early in life he worked as an oil-field engineer before becoming a representative in Asia for various of firms. By the outbreak of the war, he had started business as an oil importer in Sweden, becoming a naturalised Swedish subject. According to the "encyclopedia of Espionage," he agreed to an American request that he should report on German synthetic oil . production, a mission he performed during frequent trips to Germany from 1941 to 1944. Mr. Erickson was the subject of a : best-selling book by Alexander Klein called "The Counterfeit Traitor," which became a film of the same name starring the late William Holden.

5 girls die in bus crash

ABU DHABI (R) — Five girl students, all from the same family, and a driver were killed when their bus was in collision with another vehicle in Dubai Sunday, the Emirates news agency reported Mon-day. It said another seven female students were injured, most of them seriously.

Dacca politicians demand democracy

DACCA (R)—Political parties in Bangladesh Monday charged that military ruler Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad's plans to ::: alter the country's constitution ... was an attempt to distort democracy. His assurance that demo- : .cracy would be restored after constitutional changes had been made was "not an olive branch, but a . ploy to beguile the people into accepting a distorted form of democracy," 15 parties said in a joint statement. The signatories to the statement included the Awami: League, founded by assassinated-President Sheikh Muitbur Rahman. They asked the military gov-. ernment to lift martial law and restore democracy on the basis of a 1972 constituion which was suspended by Gen. Ershad after he came to power in a bloodless coup

Nigerian leader ends Pakistan visit

ingsøj, e

KARACHI (R) - President Alhaji Shehu Shagari of Nigeria left Monday for Lagos after a state visit to Pakistan. He was seen off at Karachi airport by Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq and other high-ranking

Labour claim about Falklands denied

LONDON (R) — Lord Lewin, British chief of defence staff dur-ing the Falklands War, has denied that ships sent to the South Atlantic in 1977 by the then Labour government had orders to attack Argentine vessels threatening the islands. Former Labour Foreign Secretary David Owen said during debates in Parliament last week that the Labour government hadordered a nuclear submarine and two frigates to the British colony He said they bad orders to torpedo any hostile Argentine vessels within 80 kilometres of the islands. Lord Lewin, who retired last year, suggested in a radio interview that Dr. Owen's memory was defective. "I cannot." believe that any British government in peacetime would authorise a nuclear submarine to take the first hostile action against another power."

Filipino Muslims want talks resumed

KARACHI (R) — Filipino Mus-

lim leaders have called for a resumption of talks with the government in Manila on agreements reached in Libya six years ago aimed at ending a secessionist rebellion in the southern-Philippines. A communique issued after a three-day meeting called for renegotiation of a ceasefire agreement signed in Tripoli in Dec. 1976 by Muslim secessionists and Philippines

WORLD

Pentagon wants \$238.6b in '84

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration Monday presented a \$238.6 billion defence budget for 1984 and said this was a realistic figure to make amends for neglect of U.S. military spending in the 1970s and to counter "the growing Soviet chal-

The hudget also asks Congress to approve a further \$35.5 hillion additional spending authorisations for several years heyond

The \$238.6 billion is 29.7 billion up on the amount approved hy Congress for 1983 and includes \$6.6 billion in long-range spending for the controversial MX missile and 6.9 billion for the new B-1

Stiff opposition is expected in Congress to the defence plans on the grounds that spending remains too high, especially hecause of projected cuis in social welfare programmes and a \$189 billion deficit in the overall \$848.5 billion

But Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said the defence budget figures represent "a realistic reassessment" of military

'No superiority bid' He said there had been great

Street Journal, Europe.

start of around 25.

neglect of the military in the 1970s, and added: "We are not trying to gain superiority. We are trying to regain sufficient strength to deter attack."

Mr. Weinberger said "force modernisation will continue, as planned, to meet the growing Soviet challenge.'

He noted Mr. Reagan bad already cut \$8 billion from original 1984 spending proposals, and he has previously said further reductions would jeopardise U.S.

But critics of the \$8 billion cuts say they are only paper reductions flowing from reduced inflation estimates, lower fuel costs and a freeze in military pay.

The budget shows that proposed arms spending over the next five years remains at around

\$1,600 billion. It reflects a 6.9 per cent increase



Caspar Weinberger

in inflation for major weapons systems costs.

The Pentagon asked for a total of S274.1 hillion, but 35.5 billion of this was in the form of additional authorisations to be spent

over several years beyond 1984. In its request to Congress, the Pentagon also requested a \$1.6 billion addition to its 1983 budget to restore money rejected by Congress for MX and Pershing II missile production and to support key North Atlantic Treaty Organ-isation (NATO) programmes.

At the same time, it sought permission to cut \$650 million added to the 1983 budget by Congress for programmes which it said were not necessary for the country's defence.

Congress has withheld missile production funds until a basing system is found for the MX and until the Pershing II, which the administration wants to start deploying in Western Europe in December, has proved itself in test

In his 1984 spending plans, Mr. Weinberger asked for \$11.6 billion for continued modernisation of the strategic nuclear arsenal.

Mr. Weinberger said aid force flying bours and days at sea for the Apart from the MX and B-1, he navy would also be increased. wanted \$2.5 billion for the Trident Discussing calls by some critics nuclear submarine programme.

marines.

sought \$1.8 billion.

stood at 2,112,000.

for cutbacks of as much as \$25 The nuclear triad billion in defence spending, Mr.

The MX. B-1 and the Trident are part of America's so-called nuclear triad, which President Reagan has contended needs to be improved to counter new and more accurate Soviet nuclear

For building up conventional forces, Mr. Weinberger asked for \$2.3 billion each to build F-15 and F-16 fighter aircraft and \$1.4 bil-

Weinberger said this could he done only by cancelling the Trident strategic and attack submarine programme, five kinds of air force and navy fighter aircraft considered vital to defence needs, the C-5b cargo plane and the MX.
Also, be added, a sizable por-

lion for C-5b cargo planes.
Also requested were \$1.5 bil-

lion for AH-64 anti-tank helicop-

ters: 1.2 billion for short take-off

Harrier air-support fighter planes:

1.3 billion for F-I4 fighter planes

and 2.8 billion for F-18 fighters.

\$3.7 billion for cruisers, 1.4 billion

for amphibious assault ships and

2.2 hillion for nuclear attack sub-

For the M-1 tank, the pentagon

The budget also included a

request for approval to increase

troop strength by 37,700. At the end of the year U.S. fighting forces

Shipbuilding requests included

tion of the Cruise missile prog-ramme would have to be

leader Mario Castro Arenas said Sunday night that 21 rolls of film found with the bodies were being developed Monday and might identify the attackers.

A judge in the provincial capital of Ayachucho said the bodies and their guide, have been killed showed signs of having been so far this year. Abortive mercenary raid into Vietnam reported BANGKOK (R) — The Bangkok

PARIS (R) - Prince Rainier of Monaco and his daughter Princess Caroline, in their first foreign public engagement since the death of Princess Grace last September, lunched with President Francois Mitterrand in Paris Monday.

Arriving at the Elysee Palace Prince Rainier, 59, reviewed French troops in full ceremonial dress under protocol reserved for visiting heads of state.

At his wife's funeral, the prince had seemed a shattered man and was reported at the time to be considering abdication in favour of his 25-year-old son, Prince Albert.

But Monday's luncheon terrand appeared to indicate that he intends to carry on as bead of state in his tiny Mediterranean

Princess Caroline, 26, looking dignified in a black coat over a grey Prince of Wales check suit, smiled briefly for eager photographers as she arrived at the Elysce.

Mr. Mitterrand and Prince Rainier held a short meeting before proceeding to the luncheon, also attended by officials from Monaco and French External Relations Minister Claude Chey-

Since emerging from a three-month mourning period, Prince Rainier's family has alowly resumed the public activities

announced he was delegating responsibilities formerly held by Princess Grace to the two eldest of

his three children. major bank, took over as head of

the Monaco Red Cross organ-

Monaco's ruler visits Paris with his daughter

Post newspaper reported Monday that a band of U.S.-led mercenaries, partly financed by Hollywood actor Clint Eastwood, made an abortive attempt to reach Vietnam to rescue U.S. prisoners The four American soldiers of

fortune and 15 Laotians were under the command of a retired 'green beret' special forces Col. James (Bo) Gritz, 43, it said in a front page report.
It said Eastwood, popularly

known for his cowboy and toughguy screen roles, paid \$30,000 to help finance the riad on condition

that he received the film rights. But the Gritz operation, condemned Lazarus after the man who rose from the dead in the Bible story, ran into trouble soon after crossing the Mekong River

The Bangkok Post said the mercenaries were ambushed by rightist Laotian guerrillas opposed to the country's Communist rulers.
One of the Americans, Dominic Zaponi, was wounded and left behind when the group fled back to Thailand. He was later freed in exchange for \$17,000 and 40

chests of medicine. The U.S. embassy in Bangkok said Mondavit could not comment on the report and referred inquiries to the State Department prisoner.

in Washington.

Peruvian newsmen said

to be killed by peasants

LIMA (R) - Eight missing Peruvian journalists and their guide,

found dead near a remote Andean

village, were killed by terrified

peasants who thought they were

left wing guerrillas seeking revenge, President Belannde

Police and troops in the

military-controlled province of

Ayacucho found the nine bodies

buried in the high Andes near the

village of Unchuraccay, about 600

The journalists vanished last

Wednesday after going into the province to report on the activities of the Maoist Sendero Luminoso

(Lighted Path) guerrilla move-

President Belaunde said the

journalists were murdered by mis-

take by peasants who killed seven

"The community where this

happened feared a counter-attack

from the terrorists and acted in the

same way it did the first time that it

repulsed the subversives," the

president told a press conference

Peruvian Journalists' Union

leftist guerrillas a week ago.

kilometres southeast of Lima.

beaten with sticks and stones.

The day before the journalists

disappeared, about 300 Uchurac-

cay peasants, including women,

attacked and killed seven sus-

pected Sendero Luminoso guer-

rillas with stones and agricultural

province sent a platoon of troops

to the area to ward off new guer-

Roberto Noel, told reporters Sun-

day night that peasants in the area

The president said he wanted a

special commission of enquiry set

up "so that we can find out exactly

what happened". He added: "Setting up a com-

mission of the zone's military

command will not be sufficient. 1

think we must go further than

base of Sendero Luminoso guer-

rillas. Their increased attacks

since democracy was restored to

Peru two years ago forced the

povernment to clamp the province

and the neighbouring provinces of Huancavelica and Apurimac

under military control in

In 1982, 160 people died in

political violence. About 90 peo-

Ayacucho has long been the

'live in a total state of terror."

The local commander, Gen.

rilla attacks

Military commanders in the

Alan Dawson, the Post reporter who wrote the story, quoted a State Department official as saying Washington was aware of reports of the raid and Zapon's capture but was not involved.

The State Department official said the U.S. neither supported nor condoned such actions; Dawson wrote. They were considered unhelpful to the Reagan administration's attempts to make progress on the issue of accounting for U.S. servicemen missing in action in Laos and Vietnam.

Dawson said Gritz was hiding in northeast Thailand and preparing to mount another prisoner rescue mission across the Mekong River

to Laos and Vietnam. Thai authorities looking for him and intercepted military radio messages showed that the Vie-

from Thailand to Laos in thamese were also on the alert for a group of foreigners, he wrote. According to U.S. embassy officials there bave been hundreds of reported sightings, mainly from refugees, of Americans or Europeans in Vietnam, Laos and Kam-

puchea since the end of the Vie-tnam War in 1975. None has been substantiated. The U.S. government says

2,500 Americans have not been accounted for since the Indochina War ended. Vietnam says it is not bolding any American servicemen

Egyptian authorities accused of trampling on press freedom

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian oppos-ition leader Ibrahim Shukri has accused the government of trampling on press freedom by sacking the editor of the ruling party's

newspaper.
"This is a blow to the freedom of the press and a violation of the immunity of Egyptian journalists," Mr. Shukri, leader of the left-of-centre Socialist Labour Party (SLP), told Reuters.

the National Democratic Party (NDP) weekly newspaper Mayo, lost his job last Monday in what NDP officials said was a disciplinary measure by party lead-

the time Mr. Sadat took his exams.

Mr. Shukri said Mr. Saada had in the lcft-wing oppostion news-been sacrificed to the demands of paper Al-Ahali.

ISLAMABAD (R) - A United Nations envoy seeking a political settlement in Afghanistan returned here Monday for more talks with Pakistani officials after what he called " a very good trip" to the Afghan capital Kabul.

Diego Cordovez told reporters he had substantive talks with the Afghan authorities. "I had a very good trip to Kabul

and am satisfied with the trip. We addressed ourselves very seriously to subtantive issues involved for the contents of a comprehensive settlement" he said.

Mr. Cordovez is on bis second trip to the area since last April as U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's personal representative.

He went to Kabul after talks with officials in neighbouring Iran. and Pakistan who want an estimated 100.000 Soviet troops withdrawn from Afghanistan and about four million Afghan refugees now in the two countries

The Soviet forces are fighting guerrillas opposed to the government of President Babrak Karmal

Mr. Cordovez said he had returned to Islamabad to see. Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in the light of his meetings in Kabul with Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and with the Afghan president and Prime Minister Sul-

Asked if the Afghan gov-Islamabad."

resistance groups based in Pakistan denounced Mr. Cordovez's mission Sunday as an insult to the Afghan people's struggle. An alliance statement criticised

organisations like the U.N. Pakistani officials said Mr. Cor-

Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore.

natists with the AP-Dow Jones news service. Owned by the Dow-Jones corporation it is the second international edition of the two-million circulation Wall Street Journal. An Asian edition was launched six years ago. Industry analysts expect the journal to have an initial circulation of octween 10,000 and 15,000 copies and to compete primarily with the British-owned Financial Times and the Paris-based International

Wall Street newspaper

BRUSSELS (R)—The United States' largest-circulation newspaper began publishing in Europe Monday with the launch of the Wall

The daily newspaper, edited in Brussels and printed in the Nether-

lands for distribution throughout Europe and the Middle East, said in

a front page editorial that it was aimed primarily at executives active

re-wspaper, with news and figancial markets sections, has an editorial

i.aid out in the familiar staid format of its U.S. parent, the two-part

The air aiso use reports from the U.S. paper's staff and from jour-

resume services again SINGAPORE (R) - Ferry services from Singapore to Sentosa resumed Monday, less than 48 hours after a freak accident killed

Singapore's cable cars

seven people travelling to the resort island by cable car. Thetwo- kilometre-long cableway linking Singapore and Sentosa was ordered closed indefinitely for repairs and maintenance as the government prepared to appoint a commission to probe the accident. Two cable cars hurtled more than 70 metres into the sea after a floating oil rig got entangled in the overhead cables, killing three Australians, two Americans and two Malaysians. The only survivor.

was a two-year-old Malaysian boy thrown clear. Thirteen people stranded in five other cable cars were rescued by army helicopters in a daring operation early Sunday, almost 10 bours

after the accident. Officials said that both the cable cars in the water had now been iound. There were no bodies apart from the seven pulled out Sunday. The rig was freed from the cables Monday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

East West vulnerable. West

NORTH $\Phi 754$ ~ 54 · AQ97 ⇔9754 EAST ÷ AQJ1096 ♦8 4 J 10863

4 A X 32 4 Q 1086 SOUTH **ФК32** 7 AKQJ107 ○ K 54 The hidding: West North East South

Pass Pass 3 C 4 T Pass Pass Opening lead: King of 4.

The rarest of all squeezes is the "squeeze in one suit." This example, which appeared in the 1969 Italian Championship, is credited to Pietro Forquet, regarded by

The hidding is self-explanatory. However, North's decision to hid four hearts can be attributed only to the faith he had in his partner's

and continued with the ace.

Declarer ruffed and drew

three rounds of trumps. His

first problem was what to

discard from the table. Most

many as the greatest bridge player of his time. dunany play. West led the king of clubs

playera would sluff a black card just in case they could score North's fourth diamond, and then they would have to concede defeat. But Forquet diacarded the aeven of diamonds. He used dummy'a ace and queen of diamonds to ruff two clubs, reducing the hand to this position:

NORTH **†** 754 WEST +AQJ6 ♦ J 10 g SOUTH **↑** K 32

♦ K Declarer now cashed the king of diamonds, and West found that he was squeezed in spades. If he discarded a low apade, declarer would lead a low spade. West would be forced to win the jack, and then he would have to concede the fulfilling trick to declarer's spade king. So Weat parted with his jack of

spades. Forquet had a brilliant rejoinder-he exited with the king of spades! West could win the ace and queen, but then was forced to concede the tenth trick to the seven of spades that declarer had preserved so carefully in dummy with his discard at

Film shows how sober makes European debut Soviets avoid world war

MOSCOW (R) — Reckless U.S. officers using unrealiable technology may catapult the world to the brink of war hut the cool professionalism of the Soviet forces will save the day, according to a

new film now showing in Moscow.

reactor, undergoes a fire and then suffers a computer malfunction which fires off two missiles at

chain of events with restraint, politeness and humanity. A team of Soviet engineers is parachuted into the sea to help to repair the submarine, only to be chased off with a burst of gunfire

from the crazed commander. After Soviet ship-board seen to control. strike and agrees. A fearful esca-

"Incident in Quadrate 36-80" presents the American threat in the form of a crazed, gun-toting naval commander in charge of an unpredictable nuclear submarine. The vessel springs a leak in its

nearby Soviet warships. The Soviet side reacts to this

Showing nff hardware

One of the chief purposes of the film is evidently to allow Soviet cinema-goers a glimpse of some of Moscow's latest military technol-

Much of the action is filmed on board the buge aircraft carrier Kiev and jump-jets are shown scrambling into action from its The effectiveness of ship-board

anti-missile systems is demonstrated and viewers are given a close-up of mid-air refuelling techniques for Soviet jet fighterbombers. Western military attaches are

also reported to have found the film of interest. But the film's main message is that the threat to peace comes from U.S. personnel rather than

the rickety machinery they are troyed the two missiles, the hats and dark glasses seem to admiral in charge of the Soviet occupy all the senior positions in fleet listens politely to pleas from the U.S. Navy and air force, the his U.S. opposite not to hlow up Soviet staff are shown as quiet, the submarine in a retaliatory sober-faced men mindful of their responsibilities to wives and chil-

to force them to use the official

work abroad and they sent back \$800 million last year. Officials

believe the new ruling will

More than 600,000 Filipinos

dren at home. . Regulation for Filipino domestic servants eased

MANILA (R) - Filipino domestic servants working in other Asian countries will be allowed to complete the job of sending home half their salaries when they return to the Philippines, labour

ministry officials said Monday. Elmer Juridico, a director of the Philippine overseas employment administration, said many overseas workers, including several thousand Filipino women working as maids in Hong Kong and Singapore, had difficulty in remitting their salaries regularly through

"If they want to remit their salaries when they come home, that's all right", he said. "They need not do it every month." Under existing regulations,

local banks.

lion this year. proof that they bad changed the

domestic servants working abroad must send back half their basic

increase the amount to \$1.5 bil-Mr. Juridico said maids and other overseas workers must show

banking system.

required portion of their salaries Domestic helpers must remit 50 per cent of their salaries, while doctors, lawyers, engineers, teachers, nurses and other professional as well as seamen and

construction workers must send bome 70 per cent. Ministry officials said the regulations were aimed at cutting the

country's balance of payments monthly pay, but many sent the money back by post or with deficit and preventing black marfriends and the government ket currency operations. Yugoslav president to discuss summit with Indonesian leader

JAKARTA (R) --- Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic arrives here Tuesday for talks with President Subarto of Indonesia which will centre on issues expected to come up at the forthcoming Non-Aligned Summit meeting in New

countries shared similar views on various world issues and ways to settle them. Yugoslavia has already expressed support for Indonesia and other countries who have asked India to invite Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the exiled

Kampuchean coalition gov-

ernment, to represent his country

Indonesian officials said the two

at the summit and called for the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from the territory.

But New Delhi has said the summit itself should take a deci-

The campaign in favour of

Prince Sibanouk is led by

sion on this.

Thailand and Philippines, all members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

In an interview published here Sunday Mr. Stambolic said the Delhi conference should try to settle the crises in the Middle East, Southern Africa, Kampuchea and Afghanistan and find a solution to the Iran-Iraq war. He said conflicts in these areas

of individual nations as well as entire regions. He said Yugoslavia believed solutions to these crises required the withdrawal of foreign troops, ending hostilities, stopping foreign intereferences and starting negotiations.

Gen. Suharto and Mr. Stam-

affected the international situ-

ation and threatened the security

holic are also expected to discuss bilateral matters including ways to improve trade and economic rela-

U.N. envoy returns to Pakistan after very good trip' to Afghan capital

U.N. Under-Secretary General to return home.

tan Ali Kishtmand.

ernment had responded well to his mission, he said: "Yes, I am satisfied with the Kabul response and that is why I am here in An alliance of seven Afghan

his meetings with Afghan leaders whom it said were "surrogates of Russians" and did not deserve recognition by international

dovez was expected to stay in Islamabad for a couple of days.